ROBBERY OF THE NORTHWESTERN FAST MAIL TRAIN NEAR ELBURN, ILL.

Opium eating is increasing in England:

Rome may have a world's fair in 1919.

China's first sawmill has just been

Melodramas are returning to fashion in

Chrysanthemum salad is a popular del

Melbourne, Australia, has just had its

Great Britain may have a permanent

Congo natives are making seat covers

German authorities are trying to check

Revolutionary organizations for alm

Uganda is to be made a base of sup plies for the British in central Africa.

What was once the palace of Queen Hortense in Paris is being demolished.

Germany expects to have a share in

Delagoa Bay if England obtains control

resort to bribery on every possible occa

Near Hastings, England, lives an ed

centric old man who daily prays to the sun at noon.

A writer in an English magazine de

clares that the real average Englishman is a workingman earning \$6 a week.

Irish newspapers are criticising English press for their attacks on Fred

BARBERTON

SWAZI

Delagoa Bay officials, being undernaid.

first fall of snow.

census department:

of the skins of Belgians.

an epidemic of typhus at Metz.

every object now exist in Paris.

O. PALMER,

JUSTICE AND RIGHT.

Publisher and Proprietor.

VOLUME XXI.

ESTIMATE OF YEAR'S WHEAT.

eduction of 327,000,000 Bushels from

Last Year's World's Crop.
In a bulletin issued by the Agricultural Department a careful analysis is given of the world for 1899.

based upon the estimates of recognized conservative authorities. The production

was estimated by the Department of Agriculture in 1895 at 2,907,700,000 bushels.

Beerbohm estimates the production the ast season at 2.445,000,000 bushels, the

Bulletin des Halles at 2.516,000,000 and the Hungarian minister of agriculture at from 2,453,000,000 to 2,477,000,000 bush-

In a carefully tabulated statement it is

hown that these estimates do not cover

the same field; that some of them include countries omitted by others. Setting aside minor differences and taking the countries which are included in all four

of the estimates the following result is

of the estimates the following pessit is obtained: Estimate of Department of Agriculture, 1898, 2,798,000,000 bushels; estimate Beerbohn's Corn-Trade List, 1890, 2,303,000,000 bushels; estimate Bulletin des Halles, 1899, 2,489,000,000 bushelstin des Halles, 1899, 2,489,000,000 bushe

ten des Hanes, 1889, 1885, 188

idditions for omitted countries which are

included in the estimate of the Department of Agriculture for 1898 and then comparing the latter with the mean of the three estimates as so modified, we get 327,000,000 bushels as the quantity

by which this year's wheat crop falls be-low that of last year. On the whole a reduction of more than 300,000,000 bush-els is pretty safely inferred, and it would seem that during the current crop year; the farmer should obtain satisfactory prices for his wheat.

FORCES IN THE PHILIPPINES.

More than 70,000 Men Will Be There

SCENE OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN WAR.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1899.

NUMBER 30.

NEWS IS HARD TO GET

BOERS CUT TELEGRAPH LINES IN SOUTH AFRICA

evere Censorship Also Interferes-Important Battles Expected at Lady emith on the East and Kimberley on the West of the Transvaal.

Cable companies have notified the State Department at Washington of the inter-ruption of communication with the Trumwanal. Severe censorship interferes with the sending of war news from South Africa, but advices received indicate early battles at several points. On Tues indicate day Kimberley was still besieged by Boers, and there were rumors of an attack on Vryburg. Dutch forces moving south in Natal. have been delayed by the difficulties met with in transporting supplies

and equipments.

The disposition of the Boer forces at the outset of the war in South Africa makes it manifest that the Boer generals, instead of contenting themselves with defensive or guerrilla warfare, mean with defensive or guerrilla warfare, mean for a time to act systematically on the aggressive. The four military expeditions thus far put under way from the Trainsvanl and the Orange Free State have moved directly to the important strongholds on the enemy's frontier. These movements, while apparently independent, give evidence of concerted action.

At the time this is written the northern commandos of the Transvaal under Comcommunities of the Fransyan more Communication of the Fransyan index Continuous and a relatively small force. The same expedition is known to have seized the railroad to the south of Mafeking. The southern commandos of the Transyaal southern commandos of the Transylar, under Gen.-Mech, at the same time have moved into Natel, with Ladysmith, apparently, for an objective. The troops of the Orange Free State have been similarly divided, the commandos of the southern part of the republic striking for Kimberley, which they are now besieging in force, meantime destroying the rail-way to the south. A fourth column, also made up of Boers from the Orange Free



TYPES OF BOER SOLDIERS. State, has struck into Natal, where it will be in a position to co-operate with the Transvaal force in front of Lady-smith against Gen. Sir George Stewart White and his formidable army of 15.

The opening of the campaign thus finds the Boers making simultaneous attacks upon three of the most important British strongholds—the points which naturally would be the bases of supply and com-munication for the invading army. That munication for the invading army. That the defense of these strongholds will be stubborn and very likely effective need of the United States in the Philippines,

RHODESIA

MAFERING

EKIMBERLEY!

/JOHANNESBURG

TRANSVAAL

STATE

POTCHEFSTROO

ORANGE FREE

NATAL when all the troops and ships now under orders reach their destination, will aggregate more than 70,000 men and forty-five war vessels. The last of these forces wil

By cornering the chicken market it is re orted the beef interests intend to bol ter the present high price of their principal product.

arthounkes. Buddhist priests are endeavoring to

eligion of Japan. Viennese youngsters are fishing in the

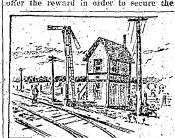
The inhabitants of Winton, England,

Japan will not restore captured ships to Thina, but will self her new ally 240,000 Mauser rifles and 24,000,000 rounds of

without pressing necessity.



ceeds Were Exaggerated.
The statements printed in the various Chicago newspapers regarding the amount of money seemed by the robbers who held up the Northwestern train at Tower W Friday night are absolutely deniced by the officials of the American Express Company: Robert E. N. Cowie, confidential secretary to President Artisele, said: "It can be stated as official that the amount of money lost by the excompany will fall considerably short has nothing to do with the loss. We offer the reward in order to secure the



RAILWAY TOWER HOUSE

apprehension and punishment of the rob-bers, not with reference to the loss in this particular case, but to stop any fu-ture recurrence of the robbers?! The clews thus far secured by the seeret service men of the express and railway companies, the city, and the Pinker-ton agency, and all the county sheriffs ind the individuals attracted by the re-wards offered, are very vague. William

L. Pinkerton said yesterday; There is no clew that is promising mough to take up as a key to the case. The robbers will be caught. Some of the most potorious robbers we have aught have been taken two or three onths after the crime.

The Des atomes, towa, savings bank and a Cedar Rapids bank were consignors of most of the money in the express safe, blown on the Northwestern train. The Des Moines bank officials refused to give the amount of money consigned to their institution, but intimate that the stories about the loss being but \$8,000 is about the loss being but \$8,000 is about the bass being but \$8,000 is and crossed the Pampanga river, march-absurd. The bank denember or remainders and crossed the Pampanga river, march-absurd. The Des Moines, Iowa, savings bank The bank depends on reimburse ment by the express company.

THIAL OF JESTER.

Prisoner Charged with Murder Com-mitted in 1871. Alexander Jester is on trial at Paris, Mo., charged with the murder of Gilbert Gares many years ago. The aged prisoner sits like a

oner sits like a stone, apparently unmoved, in the court room from day to day with his eyes intently fixed on the wit-nesses. Not a rela-tive, a friend or an acquaintance is by his side to comfort and console him or to whom he can go for sympathy. At first he seemed to

.0

DELACOA BAY

ALEXAND. R JESTE care little for what the witness was saving, but the trial is telling on him now. He looks haggard and worn and appears nervous and excited. 'I am all alone in-the world," he said. "Everybody has forsaken me. No one is interested in my behalf; it all looks very gloomy and dark now. Everything seems to be against me, but as sure as God lives and rules

am an innocent man."

Monday Mrs. Irane Delaney, aged 58, Monday Mrs. Irene Delaney, aged 38, testified that she was living two and one-half miles west of Middle Grove, on the Paris and Booneville road, in 1871. She said Jester and Gates camped-about 100 yards from her home the night of Jan. 24 of that year. About midnight she heard three loud screams come from the camp, like those of a human being in dis-

Her husband, J. B. Delaney, was then

THE JAIL AT PARIS, MO.

wife's statements, and further said that ing and asked what that noise was the night before. Jester replied that he was dreaming, and when he awake he was dreaming, and when he awoke he was chosing young thous. Gates did not hear this conversation, because he had gone to the pond for a backet of water.

HEAVY LOSS FOR BOERS hree Hundred Reported Killed by

British at Mafeking. Advices from Cape Town, South Africa, Thursday reiterated the reports contained in previous dispatches that in the fighting at Markking Col. Hore repulsed the Boers, inflicting a loss of 300. pulsed the Boers, inflicting a loss of 300 men. The messages came to Cape Town by dispatch riders, and accurate details were hard to get, but it is certain flat some heavy fighting has taken place. Information from Mafeking says that an rmored train, while reconnoitering north of the town, engaged 500 Boers, who suffered heavily. Col. Fitzelarence's column foiled the Boers, inflicting severe loss. The British ensualties were two killed and fourteen wounded, two severe-

The British garrison at Mafeking rais ed a white flag Sunday afternoon and the engagement ceased temporarily. The Boer messenger who was sent to inquire if the garrison meant to yield was held until after sundown. Col. Baden-Powell did not surrender. The burgher forces did not surrender. The burgher forces have practically destroyed the whole of



BRITISH TROOPS GOING INTO ACTION.

the railway line from Hopetown bridge over the Orange river, fifty miles south of Kimberley, to Ramonta, forty-five miles north of Matcking. The Boers cut off Matcking's water supply. A report from Boer sources says that the Transrom Boer sources says that the Transval lost sixty burghers killed and wounded in the fighting about Mafeking. A sharp engagement took place at Rathlabuma station north of the town.

The natives in Zubiland are arming, and the Zulu chief. Dimzulu, says he is

unable to restrain his people. It is expected the Zulus will unite with the Swazis to the north and both tribes will help the British. Zaluland is northeast of Natal and, like Swaziland to the north, borders on the Transvall, Gen, Sir George White, commanding the British forces in Natal, has refused to arm natives who wish to light against the Boers. The further advance of the Boers into Natal is being delayed by the fail ure of their transport service.

OFFERS TO TURN TRAITOR A Filipino General Is Willing t

Betray His Country. Messages purporting to come from Gen. Pilar offering to surrender his army and to deliver Againaldo into the lands of the Americans have been received by Gen. Ods. For \$250,000 he offers to surrender his men after a sham battle; despends \$60.000 he offers to surrender his men after a sham battle; despends \$60.000 he offers to surrends. mands \$50,000 to refrain from attacking mands sourced to retrain from attacking Manila, and offers to proture the over-throw of the insurrection and the cap-ture of Aguinaldo and other leaders for \$500,000. Pilar is believed to be in the vicinity of San Marco valley with about 2,000 men. Reports from the enemy's lines are to the effect that Pilar con-templates a dash through the American lines into Manila for the purpose of kid-

naping Gen. Otis. ing in the direction of San Isidro. Aguinaldo is reported to be at Tariac with a strong force, of which he is said to be

The Americans are handicapped by in-The Americans are handleapped by its adequate transportation facilities. Supplies were to have been brought up the Rio Grande to San Isidro as a base, but the river is fast dwindling to a shallow stream. Horses and mules will have to be employed, and these are scarce. Lawton commands an effective force of 2,000 men, consisting of the Twenty-fourth infantry, two battalions of the Twenty-second, 600 of the Fourth eavalry, mounted and dismounted, one company of the Thirty-seventh infantry, and 200 Macca-bebe scouts.

QUEEN CALLS A BIG ARMY. Militia Reserves Will Be Mobilized by Great Britain.

A second message of the Queen to Par-A second message of the Queen to Parliament, giving notice of her intention to call out the militia reserves, has given rise to sensational rumors. The necessity for the move is not apparent, as it was supposed that the present military force would be sufficient for the South African war.—Many prominent men hold that the strengthening of the army at this time is occasioned by alarm at the attitude of continental powers. Despite pledges of neutrality it is known that nearly all the European powers are hostile to England in the present crisis and the military demonstration may be necessary. According to the statistics published this year the militia, including the permanent staff and the militia reserve, numbers 132,493 men.

In the House of Commons Wednesday Philip James Stanhope denounced the conduct of the Transcall negotiations and demanded that Secretary Chamberain should clear himself of the charge iam should clear minserf of the charge of complicity in the Jamieson raid. Sir William Vernon Harcourt also criticised the Government policy, holding that peace was possible had not Mr. Chamberlain and Sir Alfred Milner been dermined upon war.

Municipal Matters. Memphis' recent growth is ascribed to uproved sewerage.

At Baltimore a coachman was fined \$10 for delaying a car. Berlin will assume control of all street

ar lines within the city. Policy is flourishing in Philadelphia and the Press has begun a crusade to close the shops.

The police department, of Hartford, Conn. will soon be equipped with auto-mobile patrol wagons, ambulances and prisoners' yan.



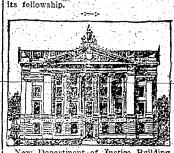
The recent tight money market with its high rates has led to several suggestions for relief by the Government. The prop-osition is being discussed in Washington that there should be some provision for keeping the money of the country in cir-culation instead of having large sums locked up in the vaults of the treasury and the subtreasuries. The Government has a cash balance of \$288,000,000, of which nearly \$83,000,000 is on deposit in banks. The other \$205,000,000 is stored in Government vaults. It is earning nothing for Uncle Sam and is perform-

ng no function as a medium of exchange ing no function as a medium of exchange in business transactions. The suggestion is made that the Secretary of the Treasury should deposit a larger proportion of this enormous fund in banks, whence it would find its way into circugestion is coupled with the proposition that the Secretary should charge the that the Secretary should charge the banks interest at the rate of 2 per cent

Internal Revenue Commissioner Wilson will recommend to Congress that a re-fund be made of the taxes paid by cigar dealers on the cigars manufactured and sold by Counterfeiter Jacobs at Lancas-ter, Pa. The Government knew for a long time that these bogus stamps were being used, but did not interfere with the unlawful business for fear of permitting the escape of those who were en-gaged in circulating the famous \$100 counterfeit Monroe note. For months ci-gars with forged stamps were being sold, and when the counterfeiters were arrested all the cigars bearing these stamp were seized by the internal revenue off class. It was decided, however, that the purchasers were innocent of any fraud and they were permitted to have posses sion of the cigars by the payment of the lawful tax.

The State Department has no records showing the number of Americans in the Transvaal. There is a directory giving the names and addresses of the more prominent business men in the republic, but this does not indicate their nationality. The population, according to the census of 3896, was 245,000 whites and activated propulation. an estimated population of 600,000 blacks. The State Department makes an effort to keep track of the Americans in barbarous countries. There are lists furnished annually by the American consulin China and Morocco. The Transvaal has never been regarded as an uncivil-ized country, and no effort has been made to keep track of our citizens who go

Admiral Dewey is expected to connechimself with St. John's Episcopal Church in this city. He has never been conspicu-ous as a religious man. In fact, he has ous as a religious man. In fact, he has been known to utter robust and resound ing cusswords, in moments of stress and ang classwords, in moments of stress and excitement, yet so far as he is anything he is supposed to be an Episcopalian. His relatives belong to that church and his leanings are that way. A Congregational church up in Vermont claims him as a reach that the two in the land distributions in the contract of the contract member, but that was in the long distan past when the admiral was a boy. St. John's is the fashionable Episcopal congregation of Washington, and it natural ly wants to include Admiral Dewey in its fellowship.



New Department of Instice Building. Front Elevation of the New Structure for Washington.

According to the latest bulletin issued by the bureau of labor there are 140 clites in the United States having a population of 30,000 or over. The bureau has been collecting and compiling a mass of municipal statistics, and for purposes of correct comparison has broken away from the last census population fragress. from the last census population figure: now nine years old, and made estimates of its own. Massachuseits leads off with 17 cities of 30,000 and over, Pennsylvania with 13, and then gomes New York with 12, Ohio with 9, Illinois with 8 and Indiana and Texas with 5 each.

HOT OCTOBER WEATHER. Chicago paid homage to the palm leaf fan Sunday, donned summer garments that had been watt-

ed to moth chests winds of some day before, which threatened to cut short the annual visit of Indian summer, mopped its brow, and betook itself to summer gardens, the cool drinks of the soda fountain, and the relief afforded by the ice man. In
the weather bureau
the mercury went
up the tube to the
84 degree mark,
coming within four
degrees of the highest temperature ever recorded in the mouth of October. The upward flight of the mercury covered a rise of 23 degrees be-

tween 7 o'clock in the morning and 3 in the afternoon. Pavement thermometer took issue with the figures recorded in the weather sanctum and registered 87 degrees at 3 o'clock. The October heat record was established in 1897, when 87 degrees was booked. The other extreme occurred in 1887, when the mercury drop prd to 14 degrees above zero.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

SUPERVISORS. Township Dranch

CRAWFORD CO. DIRECTORY.

M. E. CHURCH-Rev. O. W. Willet, Paster. ervices at 10:80 o'clock a.m. and 7 p.m. Sun-ay school at 12 m. Prayer macking overy hursday evening at 7 o'clock. All are conlially invited to attend.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. G. L. aulchard, Pastor. Regular Services every and and 4th Sunday in the month at 10:30 a. nr. rund -7:30 p. m. Sunday School at 12 clock and Y. P. S. C. E. at 0:30 every Sunday Services and Y. P. S. C. E. at 0:30 every Services and Y. P. S. C. E. at 0:30 every Services and Y. P. S. C. E. at 0:30 every Services and Y. P. S. C. E. at 0:30 every Services and Y. P. S. C. E. at 0:30 every Services and Y. P. S. C. E. at 0:30 every Services and Y. P. S. C. E. at 0:30 every Services and Y. P. S. C. E. at 0:30 every Services and Y. P. S. C. E. at 0:30 e Prayer meeting every Wednesday

DANISH EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH - Rev. C. P. W. Bekker, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 10:00 a. m. and 7 p. m., and every We day at 7 p. m. A lecture in school room 12 m. METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH.-

Rev. J. J. Willits, Pastor. Services every Sun-day at 7:00 p. m. except the third Sunday each month. Sunday-school at 1 p. m. ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH .- Father H. Webeler. Regular services the 2nd Sunday in each month.

GRAYLING LODGE, No. 356, F. & A. M. meets in regular communication on Thursday evening on or before the fall of the moon. J. K. MERZ, W. M. J. F. HURN, Secretary.

MARVIN POST, No. 240, G. A. B., meets the second and fourth Saturdays in each A. L. POND, Post Com. J. C. Hanson, Adjutant.

WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, No. 162, meets on the 2d and 4th Saturdays at 2 o'clock in the at-MES. J. M. JONES, Preside

REBECCA WIGHT, Sec GRAVING CHAPTER, R. A. M., No. 120,-Meets every third Tuesday in each month. J. H. MERZ, H. P.

GRAYLING LODGE, I. O. O. F., No. 137.cets every Tuesday evening JOSEPH PATTERSON, N. G.

C. O. McCullough, Sec. BUTLER POST. No. 21. Union Life Guards. meet every first and third Saturday evenings in W. B. C. hali. H. DOUGHERTY, Captain. P. D. BECHES, Adjutant.

CRAWFORD TENT, K. O. T. M., No. 102. feets every Saturday evening.
J. J. Collin Com. T. NOLAN, R. K.

GRAYLING CHAPTER, ORDER OF EAST-ERN STAE, Ac. 83, meets Wednesday evening or or before the full of the moon.

Mrs. A. GROULEFF, W. M. MRS. FRED NARRIN, Sec.

COURT GRAYLING, I. O. F.: No. 790.-Moots B. WISNEB, R. S.

GRAYLING HIVE, No. 54, L. O. T. M .- Meets every first and third Wednesday of each month MRS. GOULETTE, Lady Com. MRS. F. WALDE, Record Keeper. REGULAR CONVOCATION OF PORTAGE

LODGE, No. 141, K. of P., meets in Castle Hall he first and third Wednesday of each month. H. A. POND, K. of R. S. L. T. WEIGHT, C. O.

GRAYLING COUNCIL, No. R. & S. M., vill hold their regular convocation on Friday, on or before the full of the moon

F. L. MICHELSON, Sec.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Crawford County Exchange Bank

N. MICHELSON & R. HANSON, PROPRIETORS

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

Money to loan. Deposits of \$1,00 and upward received, subject to check on demand, and exchange sold.

Interest paid on certificates of deposit.

Collections promptly attended to. We guarantee every accommodation

HENRY BAUMAN, Cashier.

S. N. INSLEY, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, Office over Fournier's Drug Store. OPEN DAY AND EVENING.

GEO. L. ALEXANDER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, ETC. Pine Lands Bought and Sold on Commission. on-Residents' Lands Looked After. GRAYLING, - - - MICH.

Office on Michigan avenue, first door east of the Bank, O. PALMER, Attorney at Law and Notary. FIRE INSURANCE.

GRAYLING, MICH.

One Man out of millions

> How Many People

will discover the advantage of trading with YOU if you don't advertise?

discovered America.

THESE COLUMNS

are the best medium to: reaching the people have about TRY THEM once

GEN. CRONJE. COL. BADEN-FOWELL Transvaul. Wich Matcking and Kimber lley under single and two columns operating on the Boss ve in Natal, they, for at least, will be able to devastate a considerable territory cutting telegraph wirds, desirying milways and bridges and seizing stores of ammunition and

hardly be said. But it is evident that the policy of the Boer Teaders thus far promises to give them advantages which will obstruct the British advance mate-

will obstruct the British advance mate-pitally and greatly prolong the war. The Boer forces are mounted. They are op-erating on interior lines and are able to maneuver over long distances on ground with which they are familiar. They al-ready control all the passes into the

arrive in Manila early in December. This statement shows the strength in detail of the military and naval forces assigned to duty in the Philippines:

FOR A CORNER.

Beef Trust Buying thickens to Bol-ster Ment Prices.

Telegraphic advices received in Chicago from Kansas City, Omaha and St. Louis, are to the effect that Armour & Co., Swift & Co. and the other big packers are buying poultry upon a scale they never attempted before. The motive is that the members of the so-called "beef ring" the beef market usual at this time of year, owing to the low prices of poultry.

justice. The Irish say that it is a case of the not and the kettle. Ex-Premier Meline demands the imme

ment.
The King of Corea has presented a fan to every soldier and policeman in his kingdom.
There are now twenty-three stations in

have their religion adopted as the state

A haval review is to be held in Japanese waters next year in which 160 of the Mikado's ships will take part.

ammunition at a low price. minimum ct.a. low price.
So many Chinese officials are resigning that the Empress Downger has ordered the punishment of those who apply for

liate reconvening of the French Parlia-

ml) parts of the world for registering

main thoroughfares of their city, the Danube having flooded.

believe that with the close of the cury the would will come to an end.

PRICES STILL GO UP.

GRAYLING, - - - MICHIGAN

BUSINESS NOT AFFECTED BY WAR IN AFRICA.

Wheat Declines in Spite of Unfavor able Crop Reports-Large Speculative Demand for Wool-Insurance Policies Not Invalidated by Suicide.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "In most lines business con-tinues to expand, though in some there are signs that buying has been checked, because prices have outrun the of buyers, or because recent pur-have been so heavy that nobody is left in need. Prices are still advancing in almost every line, supported by rising prices of materials, and works every-where are still crowded to their utmost capacity, while at many points it is found hard to get enough competent hands. But the volume of business expressed in valucs rises much more than prices, showing a remarkable increase in quantities of goods exchanged. The outbreak of war in South Africa has brought no such changes as many feared. In England the markets have treated it as an event already overdiscounted, and relations with this country were not appreciably affected. Wheat has declined 1½c in price in spite of unfavorable crop reports. Wool has enlisted a powerful speculative interest, and sales of 11,293,000 pounds for est, and sales of 11,293,000 pounds for the week at the three central markets represent about twice the consumption. Bessemer sales of \$23 for next rear and \$24.50 for this year at Pittsburg are reported, with billet sales at \$39 to \$40 and sales of sheet bars at \$30 per ton. Failures for the week have been 145 in the United States, against 221 last year, and 20 in Canada against 221 last year. and 20 in Canada, against 24 last year.

SUICIDE NOT LEGAL DEFENSE. United States Appeals Court Rules

Against Insurance Company. The United States Court of Appeals at St. Louis decided that suicide cannot be urged by an insurance company or other organization as a reason for refusing to pay on a policy, unless it can be nown that the individual at the time of subscribing for the policy contemplated suicide. In its decision the Court of Appeals supported the decision in the lower court in the case of Rosa B. Jan man against the Knights Templar and Masons' Life Indemnity Company. The woman's husband, John P. Jarman, com-mitted suicide one year ago while insane. The insurance company refused to pay the \$5,000 policy to his widow on the ground that, her husband having killed mself, his heirs had forfeited all right

FAMINE HITS 30,000,000 PERSONS.

reople of India in Dire Straits for Food—Government Giving Kellef. At a meeting of the supreme council of India C, M. Rivaz said the famine-affect-ed areas comprised 100,000 miles of Brit-ish territory and 250,000 miles of the ter-People of India in Dire Straits for ritory of native states, each section containing upward of 15,000,000 of people The situation in the central provinces, and particularly in Berar, Guzerat, North Decean, southeast and central Punjah, Baroda, Indore and Raiputana, was distinctly grave. Mr. Rivaz thought the extreme limit of high prices, however, had been reached and that the food supplies from Burmah and Bengal would prove sufficient. LOSS BY FLOOD OVER \$100,000.

Big Dam Near Milaca, Minn., Breaks,

Turning Waters Loose.

The most disastrous Minnesota flood in years took place the other day, being caused by the breaking of the great dam near Milaca. The loss so far as known is more than \$100,000. Over \$40,000 of this is in the neighborhood of Cambridge, Isanti County. The flood moved with resistless force along the Rum river and resistess force flong the fain free am neighboring streams, sweeping away everything. Many farmers lost everything they had in the world.

Robbers Kill Their Pursuere

Robbers Kill Their Pursuers.

The country store of Charles Kuch of Doniphan, Kan, was robbed by two masked men. In a battle which followed Kuch was wounded and Andrew Braun was killed by the robbers, who made their escape. The robbers opened fire on a posse of men who had traced them by ments of bloodhounds and billed. them by means of bloodhounds and killed R. G. Dickerson, an Atchison policeman.

Pullman Absorbs Wagner. As a result of the two years' conference held in Chicago by the officials of the Pullman Palace Car Company it is an-nounced that the Wagner Car Company had been absorbed by the rival corpora

Ship's Crew Lost in Collision.

The Boston fishing schooner Iwo Forty was run down and cut in two by the

from stenmer Ardanhu in the upper har bor at Boston and four of the crew of eleven on board the fisherman drowned. The vessel sank at once.

Big Lumber Fleet at Dututh, The largest lümber boat fleet ever in the Duluth-Superior harbor at one time

was there a few days ago. The fleet had a capacity of 20,000,000 feet of lumber, and difficulty was experienced in getting and difficulty was experienced in getting men to load the boats.

Killed in a Ring.
William Wilke was killed in an amateur sparring match with Charles Chelins at an exhibition given by two clubs Chicago. The knockout blow who can in the first round, after a couple of minutes' fighting.

Killed by Explosion of Dynamite Eugene Crowley of Lansing, Mich., was killed at Bowling Green, Ohio, by an explosion of dynamite. He was blasting telephone pole holes, and was looking over a hole where a blast had failed to explode, when the charge went off. His head was blown to pieces.

Shirt Collar Causes Death.

John Gustafson, a Duluth explorer, while asleep toppled out of bed, the back of his negligee shirt collar catching on a door hinge less than a foot from the floor, where he strangled to death.

Rival for the Wire Combine The Union Steel Company, with a capital of \$1,000,000, which will probably be increased to \$10,000,000 next spring, has been formed by Pittsburg capitalists for the purpose of competing with the American Steel and Wire Company, known as the wire combine.

May Tie Up Great Northern.

A general strike on the Great Northern has been threatened for some time and It looks now as if it may occur within a very few days. It will include conduc-tors, engineers, firemen, brakemen and switchmen and the men expect to the the road up from end to end.

FOR CONTROL OF COLONIES. President Expected to Discuss New De-

A dispatch from Washington says that President McKinley will, it is expected, devote considerable attention in his forthcoming annual message to another execucabinet officer at its head, to have charge of interstate and foreign commerce. It seems to be pretty well settled that a recommendation will be made for a new Department of Commerce, but its full scope is still a matter for discussion, and scope is still a matter for discussion, and will probably not be decided until vari-ous subordinate officials of the Govern-ment have submitted the data which they have been requested to furnish and there has been a general exchange of views has been a general exchange of views around the cabinet table. As early as June last the President began to give June last the President began to give consideration to this subject, and at that time called for data concerning the control of colonies by foreign powers, and of the extension of our commerce into foreign fields. A great deal of this information has been compiled and various officials of the administration are working on individual plans for the creation of such a new department as proposed. There are some differences of opinion as to putting the new colonial possessions under the control of a department to be under the control of a department to be devoted chiefly to commerce.

CROWD CUBAN LABOR MARKET. Spain Assisting Idle Men to Emigrate

to the Island.

During the last sixty days there have arrived at Hayana over 2,000 Spaniards, who say that it is impossible to obtain work in Spain and that the government is assisting them to emigrate to Cuba. It is believed that over 200,000 of them will come to Cuba within the next few months, rendering the stimation on the months, rendering the situation on the island more complex. One of these Spanisiand more complex. One of these Spain-lards who recently arrived says that women are not assisted to emigrate, the Spanish government aiding only men over 18 years of age to leave the country. A large number of these immigrants desire to work in the mines, but the Havana merchants are giving employment to all for whom they can possibly find positions.

Mrs. Leforde, wife of Milliary Governor,
Ludlow's acting chief clerk, is dead from
yellow fever. She was the first American woman since the occupation to contruct the disease. Almost every case of the fever among the Americans is traceable to certain places frequented

THREE FIREMEN KILLED.

Fire at Knightstown, Ind., Causes a Loss of \$100,000. The most serious fire in the history of Knightstown, Ind., broke out. Three lives were lost and properly worth \$100,000 or more was destroyed. The dead men were members of the volunteer fire department and were fighting the fire when the front wall of a three-story-building fell outward. They were caught by the falling bricks and crushed to death. The Masonic Temple, the largest Knightstown, Ind., broke out. Three building in the city, was in the path of the flames and was destroyed, together with the building occupied by E. O. An-derson, dealer in household goods; Green Brothers, saloon, and Davey Brothers, dealers in notions. The fire is supposed to have originated from an explosion of to have originated from an explosion of

FARMER KILLS HIS FAMILY.

An Insane Man Near Redwood Falls,
Minn., Causes Five Deaths.
Frank E. Babcock, a farmer residing
near Reffwood Falls, Minn., murdered
his wife and three sons. The murder
was committed in a fit of insanity. Babcock loaded his shotgun and went to
where his two little boys were playing
and shot both of them. His wife saw
the murder and rushed to the barn for
safety. Babcock went into the house and
wrote a note to his brother-in-law. Frank wrote a note to his brother in-law, Frank Mason, and, then searched for and found his wife in the barn and shot her through the head. From the barn he walked a mile south to where his oldest son was at work, and at close range fired, killing Then reloading his the boy instantly. Then weapon he killed himself.

STRIKE DELAYS LAUNCHING. Navy Not Likely Soon to Get New Tor-

The launching of the torpedo boat destroyer Bailey, built by the Gas Engine and Power Company of Morris Heights, N. Y., for the United States navy, which was to have occurred recently, has been postponed Indefinitely owing to the proposed strike of the iron workers empored strikes of the iron workers empored the strike of the iron workers empored the workers empored the strike of the iron workers empored the strike of the iron workers empored the strike of the iron workers empored the strike of th lorged strike of the iron workers employed on the craft. The men quit work about two months ago and a settlement of the trouble seems as fur away now as at the start.

TO TERMINATE THE TREATY.

Agreement Between Switzerland and United states Endangered.
The State Department has regretfully come to the conclusion that the existing treaty between the United States and Switzerland must be terminated, and steps in that direction will soon be taken. The necessity for this course arises from ernments in enforcing local laws which in their operation prevent Swiss insurance companies from doing business in those States, thus violating the treaty.

Interior Department Estimates.
Estimates for the Interior Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1901, aggregate \$170,500,000. This includes \$150,172,000 for the entire pension service, of which \$144,000,000 is for all army and navy pensions, the remainder being for agencies, salaries, etc.; the cen-sus bureau, \$9,604,000; Indian service, \$6,800,526; the general land office, \$1, 690,000; patent office, \$1,051,190, and ge-ological survey, \$500,000.

Wreckage on Lake Huron. Captain Powell of the steamer John Plankinton reports passing through a large amount of wreckage on Lake Huron off Point Aux Barques. The wreckage consisted of cabin doors, painted green, mattresses, pillows and the decknouse, apparently from a steamer. Nothing can be learned of the identity of the ship.

Nebraska College Burns. college building at Norfolk, Neb. The college building at Norfolk, Neb., was totally destroyed by fire. The loss is \$14,000, about half covered by insurauce. The college was closed about a year ago. It was a Congregational

Fatally Stabbed by Bis Son. John Helfrich of Larwill, Ind., died from the effects of stab wounds inflicted by an angry son. The father had punished the son and the boy drew an ordnary pocketknife and stabbed the father five times. He then fled.

Guilty of Manslaughter.
At Parkersburg, W. Va., George (Kid)
Wanko, the Washington, Pa., pugilist
who killed Felix Carr, pugilist, in a
glove contest, was found guilty of voluntary manslaughter. The verdiet means tary manslaughter. The verdiet means from one to five years in the penitentiary

Accidentally Kills Himself. Frank Kidder Upham, acting martermaster and commissary of the Soldiers' Home at Santa Monica, Cal., ac-cidentally killed himself with a revolver.

Denver Pontroom Robbed of \$4,000 Austin's poolroom, the largest in Denver, Colo., was robbed of \$4,000 by Robert J. Boykin, an ex-policeman, who has

been for some time employed as special policeman at the club. The place had been closed for some time, but Boykir induced the cashler to return to the room and with a revolver compelled him to open the safe. He took all the cash, in-cluding \$900 in coin. He then made his escape.

NEW ROUTE TO KLONDIKE,

lerk of the Abercromble Expedition Tells of an All-American Way,
Recent explorations conducted
Quartermaster Clerk John F: Rice, nember of the Abercrombic expedition demonstrate the practicability of an all-American route to the Klondike. "Capt. Abercromble has discovered a route around the Valdez glacier," says Mr. Rice. "We left the glacier by way of Keystone canyon, entered Dutch valley and crossed the divide into Heikhell val and crossed the divide into Helknell val-ley. After leaving this we reached the village of Kintona and then proceeded to Copper Center. Lake Montasta was our next stopping place. Near the lake, a short distance beyond the Slana river, is a pass through the Alaskan range, 1,000 ect above sea level and easy of access. Proceeding, we reached the Tanana river and then Lake Massfield. From the Ketchuntsock village on the lake we started for Mosquito fork, and in the valley of that name found good grass growing to the height of three feet. Leaving the the height of three feet. Leaving the valley we reached Franklin gulch, and crossing Forty-Mile creek traveled along the divide to the Yukon, ten miles from Eagle City. We made the trip from Valdez to Bagle City in forty days. The distance is about 435 miles."

FOR IMPROVING THE OHIO.

Convention at Louisville Adopts Res

olutions to That End.

The most important business before the
Ohio Valley Improvement Association at
Louisville, Ky., was the adoption of the
following resolution: That Congress be urged to appropriate a sufficient amount to insure immediate improvement of the Ohio river to its mouth at Calro, that the improvement of the Ohio between Pittsburg and Marietta be pushed; that Congress prevent encronchments on the channel of the Ohio which may render navinet of the Onto which may render having anion difficult and dangerous; improvement of the Mississippi river at its mouth; imprediate construction of locks, and movable dams at and near Gallipolis. Ohio; ownership by the United States of an isthmian canal; the building of a dam in the control of the standing an arrival the control of the standing and the standing at the standing and the standing and the standing at the standing and the standing and the standing at the standing and the standing at the s just below Cincinnati, and a standing apriation by Congress of \$75,000 annu propriation by Congress of ally for dredging the Ohio.

NEGRO SOLDIERS IN A RIOT.

Battle with Police at Laredo, Texas-Friction between the Largdo, Texas, police and the negro soldiers at Fort Mc-Intosh resulted in a street riot. A Mexi-Intosh resulted in a street riot. A Melican, C. Nuncio, received a Krag-Jorgensen bullet through the shoulder. Policenian William: Stoner was badiy beaten with clubbed rifles, and at least 100 shots from the army rifles and pistols were fired by the rioting negroes. The trouble grew out of the arrest of a soldier for some offense.

Hig Fire Loss in Chicago, Fire in the six-story building at 130 to 136 West Washington street, Chicago, entailed a loss of \$125,000 and imperiled the lives of several firemen. the lives of several fremen. Two truck companies were on the roof fighting the stubborn blaze when a warning shout that the roof was swaying apprised the fire fighters of their danger. A rosh for the ladders followed, and as the last man swung from the ladder the roof caved in.

ome offense.

One Killed and Nine Injured. One person was killed and nine others were injured, several probably fatally, in a grade crossing accident at Seymour, Iowa. A wagon in which were ten youngmen bound across the country to charizari a newly married couple was struck by an east-bound meat train on the Rock Island road and knocked from the track Will Cupples was killed outright.

To Manufacture Liquid Air.

Machines for making liquid air have been ordered from German makers by Charles F. Brush of Cleveland, the in Charles F. Brush of Cieveland, the in-ventor of the electric are light; and their arrival is being awaited with interest by the scientific men of Chevaland. One of the machines will be given to the Univer-sity of Michigan and the other Mr. Brush will place in his laboratory in Cleveland.

Marconi Is Enjoined.

Lyman C, Larned of Boston has brought suit in the United States Circuit Court against Guglielmo Marconi to re strain him and his agents from using the system of wireless telegraphy, which Larned claims, is an infringement of a patent now controlled by him.

Mine Safe Looted. An Asheroft, B. Ch. report states that there was a big robbery at the Cariboo nime, near Quesnelle Forks. The big safe in the Cariboo Hydraulic Company's office was blown open and part of the amalgam, worth \$50,000, stolen.

Last Klondike Gold Shipment. The last big shipment of gold from the Klondike by way of the Upper Yu-kon and Lynn Canal reached Seattle on 050,000 worth of actual treasure.

Workmen Injured by Explosion An explosion at the Riverside iron and steel works, Wheeling, W. Va., burne and crushed a number of workmen.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$7.00; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 71c to 72c; corn, No. 2, 30c to 31c; oats, No. 2, 20c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 56c to 58c; butter, choice creamery, 21c to 23c; eggs, fresh, 10c to 17c; potatoes, choice, 25c to 35c per bushel.

per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$6.50; hogs, choice light, \$2.75 to \$4.75; sheep, common to prime, \$8.25 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, \$65c to 70c; core, No. 2 white, 32c to 34; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 20c

to 20c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.25 to \$6.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 70c to 72c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2, 22c to yellow, sie to 35c; oats, No. 2, 22c to 24c; ryc, No. 2, 57c to 58c.
Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$6.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.75; kheep, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 70c to 72c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 35c to 36c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 25c

mixed, sac to suc; oats, No. 2 mixed, 25c to 26c; rye, No. 2, 63c to 65c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$0.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.75; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, 70c to 72c; corp. No. 2 yellow, 83c to 89c; oats, No. 2 white, 26c to 92c; res. 61c to 62c.

to 28c; rve, 61c to 63c.
Toledo-Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 72c to 74c; coru, No. 2 mixed, 33c to 34c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 23c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 59c to 61c; clover seed, \$5.95 to \$6.05.

to 61c; clover seed, \$5.95 to \$6.05.

Milwavikee—Wheat, No. 2. Northern, 66c to 68c; corn, No. 3, 32c to 34c; oats, No. 2; white, 24c to 26c; rye, No. 1, 58c to 59c; barley, No. 2, 40c to 48c; pork, mess, \$7.25 to \$7.50.

Buffalo—Cattle, good shipping steers, \$3.00 to \$6.50; hogs, common to choice, \$3.25 to \$4.75; sheep, fair to choice wethers \$2.00 to \$4.75; sheep, fair to choice wethers ers, \$3.00 to \$4.50; lambs, common te

extra, \$4.50 to \$5.50. New York—Cattle, \$3.25 to \$6.75; ho New York—Cattle, \$3.25 to \$6.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.00; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 75c to 77c; cern, No. 2, 40c to 41c; oats, No. 2 white, 29c to 31c; butter, creamery, 17c to 25c; eggs, western, 15c to 20c.

REPULSE THE BOERS.

BRITISH GAIN A DECISIVE VIC TORY AT GLENCOE.

inglish Troops Make a Desperate an Successful Charge-The Enemy in Attempting to Retreat Caught Between Two Fires-Both Sides Lose Heavily

British arms triumphed in a desperate battle fought at Glencoe Friday, but not without a heavy loss of life. Sir William Symons, the British commander, was wounded and it was said his hurt would prove mortal. Maj. Yule took command. The battle, which continued for eight the Boers. The British loss is estimated at 300 killed and wounded and that of the Boers three times as many.

The action began at 5:30 o'clock in the morning, when the Boers on Talana hill began to shell Glencoe camp. The Eng-lish artillery, the Thirteenth and Sixtyminth batteries, returned the fire finding the burgher gunners no match for them. Gun after gun was silenced, and then the plucky charge began. Half an hour had sufficed to prepare for the charge, but it took hours of crawling, fighting and climbing before the British troops won

climbing before the British troops won their way to the summit.

The charge was covered by a heavy artillery fire from Glencoe over the heads of the advancing infantrymen. The British were fighting their way inch by inch toward the summit when word reached Glencoe that a large force of Boers was advancing on Hattingspruit, a little to the north. The Leicester regiment and a battery of artillery were told off to check the re-enforcements, and the battle raged on. At 1.30 the Glencoe artillerymen saw their compades on the crest of the hill. Then the British cavalry circled around the hill and pursued the Boers in their orderly retreat to the the Boers in their orderly retreat to the eatsward. Seventeen guns fell into the hands of the British.

It is thought that this victory, comin at so early a stage of operations, can not fail to have a good effect on the Boers, not only because of their being ousted from a position they had occu pied in force, but because of the loss of their guns. This last, it is judged, will prove even more demoralizing

HARD BLOW ON TRUSTS

Supreme Court Decision in America

Glucose Litigation.

Trusts and combinations formed for the purpose of controlling prices, regulat ing outputs of commodities and stifling competition received a body blow at th hands of the Illinois Supreme Court in Springfield Thursday. In an opinion written by Justice Magruder and concurred in unanimously, it is held that the \$40,000,000 Glucose Sugar Reining Company, commonly known as the glucose trust, is in fact a trust within the meaning of the statute passed in June, 1893, defining trusts, and prohibiting them. In arriving at this conclusion the court follows the reasoning it laid down in the celebrated case which proved the ruin of the whisky trust, and plain terms are used in denouncing the purposes had in view by the organizers of the company The case was one begun by George F. Harding of Chicago and makes the American Glucose Company the principal defendant. The American Glucose Company is one of the six concerns which the trust absorbed, and the purchase the life of the six concerns which the trust absorbed, and the purchase the life of the six concerns which the trust absorbed, and the purchase the life of the six concerns which the trust absorbed the life of the six concerns which the trust absorbed the six concerns which the six concerns which the six concerns which the trust absorbed, and the pur-pose of the litigation is to prevent the sale of the American Glucose Company to the trust. The Supreme Court heard the case upon a writ of error taken by Harding after his amended bill had been dismissed upon a demurrer. The court reverses the decision of the court below and remands the case, with directions which will apparently partly, at least, disrupt the trust. The decree sets aside all the conveyances by which the trust became the owner of the property of the American Chuese Company and all asbecame the owner of the property of the American Glucose Company and all as-signments and instruments which accom-panied the delivery. The lower court is also directed to furnish every relief con-sistent with the prayer of the bill.

EUROPE IS AROUSED.

England's Immense Military Plans

England's Immense. Military Plans
Puzzle the Powers.

It is reported that Great Britain's immense inilitary preparations against two insignificant republies are viewed with considerable curiosity in some of the European capitals, notably Paris and St. Petersburg. Notes have been exchanged on the subject and it is even hinted in inofficial quarters that inquiries will be addressed to the British Government as to the contemplated absorption of the two republies by the British empire.

The London Press. Association has announced with an air of authority that the

nounced with an air of authority that the Government's plan is to terminate the war in the speedlest manner possible af-ter the forts at Pretoria and Johannes burg have been razed and then to promul-gate by order of the Queen in council a new constitution for a group of five federal states—Cape Colony, the Transvial, Natal, the Orange River Free State and Rhodesia—under the title of the domin-ion of South Africa, the crown to nominate a governor general and the five states having power to elect its own licu-tenant government and to have local legwith a dominion parliament to meet at Cape Town. With some modifi-cations, the scheme is based upon lines similar to those of the Canadian Government

Echoes from South Airica. War poems are popular in English

iewspapers. Italy has sent a cruiser to South Af-

President Kruger's wealth is estimat English papers say that many of the

Orange Free State Boers oppose the giving of aid to Kruger. The London Mail's circulation is now over 650,000; having increased because of its attitude towards the war.

Bakers are being enlisted to go to outh Africa to bake bread Equal rights to negroes are denied by the constitution of the South African re-public.

Johannesburg street cars are not running, as the horses have been seized by

Paris newspapers complain because, while there is an Irish and a German volunteer corps in the Boer forces, not a single Frenchman has up to the present demanded the favor of being allowed to erforate an Englishman on the coming

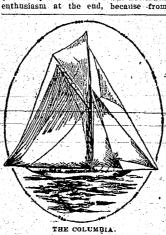
Nearly every Canadian newspaper is enthusiastic in favor of the war. Lord Rothschild is raising a fund for the chartering of a Red Cross vessel dur-

ing the war. London newspapers say that President Kruger is not as virtuous and upright a he is painted.

A major in the Berkshire regiment, who has been attached to the Forty-first depot at Cardiff, received orders to proceed immediately to South Africa, but before leaving the country determined to become united to a young lady of 10, the daughter of a London physician. The nuptial knot was tied at the Cardiff reg-Istry office.

COMMBIA WINS FIRST RACE, Shamrock Is Outgeneraled and Out-

sailed from Start to Finish. After seven failures the Columbia Monday won the first of the series of races with the Shamrock for the international championship and the America's cup. Sir Thomas Lipton's green-hulled challenger, the Shamrock, which has appeared so slippery in light airs and balling breezes, was heaten over a sea course of thirty miles, fifteen on the wind and fifteen with the wind astern. The elapsed time of the vitorious heat the Columbia was f the victorious boat, the Columbia, was of the victorious boat, the Columnia, was 453:53, or :10:14 better than that of the Shamrock, which covered the course in 5:04:07. Deducting her time allowance of six seconds, the Shamrock was vanquished by :10:08. There was not much



start to finish the race had been a procession, with Columbia constantly in-creasing a lead which she established soon after the beginning of the contest. In the weather work over the first leg the Columbia was 9:50 better than the Shamrock, and in the run home, with all shearross, and in the reschole, with all kiftes bellying, that Yankee clipper added twenty-four seconds to ber lead. This doubtless would have been increased if the wind had not freshened, naturally helping the yacht astern, and partly clos-ing the great cap of misty sea between her bow and the Columbia's stern. The breeze, which was from the east, varied in force from six to twelve knots, but was true as to direction. were somewhat lumpy, and occasionally white-crested, but they were not big enough to bother a catboat. In the win-

The contest, which was fairer than any ever sailed off Handy Hook, may be said to demonstrate that the Columbia is the better craft in a light or moderate breeze knifing her way to windward through smooth seas, and that she is also superior by a minute or more in a following breeze of moderate power.

ward work neither yacht was favored. In the run to the finish the element of

chance apparently was with the Fife

BLOW FOR SHAFTER.

Admiral Sampson Insists Chadwick Wrote the Toral Letter.

A Boston special says Rear Admiral
Sampson, now in charge of the local navy
yard, has made another attack on Gen. Shafter, amplifying his statement made at Morgantown, W. Va., that Captain Chadwick is entitled to the credit for Toral's surrender by saying that Shafter did not understand the situation be-

cause of ignorance.

To a reporter he said: "When I made the speech at Morgantown I had considered carefully what I intended to say, and I will retract none of my statements, for they are all correct. I said that Shafter was not capable of understanding the results of the buttle because of his lack. of proper education, and I will say so again. It was solely through the efforts of Captain Chadwick that Toral surrendered-as-soon-as-he-did. Heretofore-i has been thought that it was Shafter. In his report to the War Department Shaf-ter gives himself the whole credit, neg-lecting to even mention Chadwick's name. This I did not think right, and I determined to correct the matter as soon as l had the opportunity. Gen. Shafter has used his utmost efforts to give the im-pression that it was he, and he alone, who forced the surrender of the Spanish troops. I wish to correct this impres



England is always befole when she Commercial-Appeal,

The end will be the complete establish ment of English domination over South Africa. That must come in time.—Phila-delphia Times.

The Boers have the right to assume that the British Government has decided upon the extinction of their independence. —Rochester Post-Express. —Rochester Post-Express.

One is naturally inclined to the belief that the use of a little finer diplomacy on the part of the Boers could have

averted the war which must eventually result in their defeat .- Albany Journal, It is a fight not against but for the eople of the Transvaal, if it be fair to call three out of four the people. And whatever the more immediate fortunes of the war may be, in the end medievalism

will make way for the modern.—Brooklyn Engle. Is it not quite probable that Lorelei" of the diamond fields at Kim Lore or the diamond helds at Kim-berley and the gold mines at Johannes-burg may lure this great nation to her utter humiliation and destruction? Rome had her day. Britain will have hers.— Waukegan Sun.

There is not the slightest merit in Great Britain's attitude toward the South African republic. It is simply case of Great Britain coveting gold and being determined to obtain possession of gold fields regardless of the rights of Kruger's people.—Omaha World-Herald.

If England wins, and wins quickly— and the majority of unbiased persons throughout the world probably believe she will—the effects of the conflict, beyond a temporary flurry on the speculative exchanges at the outset, and the ferr porary suspension in the outflow of gold from the Transvaal, are not likely to be serious.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

It is a wanton and eruel attack upor a simple, virtuous race of people, who ask only to be let alone, and who moved as far as possible away from the English to avoid a conflict.—Baltimore American

The Dutch people of the Transvaal are narrow, fanatical, avaricious, and only half civilized, if that. They have never entertained the faintest notion of keeping the promises made as a price of their do-mestic independence. They refuse to keep them now. They have decided to fight rather than to recognize the commonest rights of humanity in the people who constitute all of the intelligence, decency and enterprise in their country.--WashYACHT CUP IS OURS.

COLUMBIA IS VICTOR IN INTER-NATIONAL CONTEST.

Shamrock Is Vanqu'shed by More than Six Minutes - American Seamanship Has Agoin Demonstrated Its Superiority.

The American cup defender, Columbia Friday gloriously defeated Sir Thomas Linton's green challenger, the Shamrock



THE CUP.

THE CUP. ward race for the prized trophy. That was when the Viglant vanquished the Valkyrie six years ago, in three hours twenty-four minutes and thirty-nine seconds. The Columbia defeated the challenger in actual time by six minutes and sixteen seconds. With the allowance of sixteen seconds which she received from the Shamrock her cor rected time was six minutes and thirtyfour seconds.

urs thirty-eight

The Yankee craft showed her superiority in every point of the game, and her active and hardy Deer isle sailormen were more than a march in seaminship for the nimble Britons of the Shamrock In the run to the outer mark the Columbia was one minute and eighteen seconds better than Sir Thomas' ship. This seemed to be the Shamrock's best point of sailing. In the weather work the Co-lumbia defeated her rival by five minutes

Sir Thomas Lipton will challenge again Sir Thomas Lipton will challenge again for the America's cup. He acknowledged that the Columbia was the better boat long before the race was finished. He said that she had benten the Shamrock in weather just suited to his racht, and said he was pleased that there had been a good breeze for the last contest; because it precluded the possibility of any excuse for the Shamrock. He paid graceful compliments to the Columbia, her owner and designer, and declared her owner and designer; and declared that he had received the best and fairest As soon as the Columbia had crossed the finishing line, Sir Thomas ordered that the Stars and Stripes should be



SIB THOMAS LIPTON.

nast-headed, and then, when the Erin ran alongside the victorious yacht he called for "Three British cheers" for her. For the eleventh time the attempt of a foreigner to wrest from America that sachting supremacy of the world has tailed. The trophy won by the old schooner therica forty-eight years ago is still ours, a monument to the superi-ority of American seamenship and Amer-ican naval architecture and a standing challenge to the yachtsmen of all nations.

The intrinsic value of the reward which hundreds of thousands of dollars were expended to secure is small—simply an antiquated piece of silverware which Queen Victoria offered to the best sail-ing ship in the world in the early days precious memories of unbroken American triumph and the honor of mastery in the noblest of sports. of her reign, but around it cluster the

ALASKA BOUNDARY FIXED.

Temporary Adjustment of Vexed Question Is Now Made.

The long-expected modus vivendi relative to the vexed Alaska boundary ques-tion went into effect Friday. This re-sult was brought about through the direct negotiation of Secretary of State Hay and Mr. Tower, the British charge, after several failures in the past through commissioners and ambassadors. The State Department is confident that it has con-served, every American interest in the arrangement, without unjustly treating Canada.

The divisional line on the west pass by which the Dalton trail is reached is plac-ed twenty two and one-fourth miles above Pyramid harbor, which is regarded under the treaty as tidewater mark, so the Canadians are not allowed to reach any point on the Lynn canal. Moreover, there is no permission given for a free port, or even for the transfer across-Anierican territory of Canadian goods except miners belongings. These mat-ters may figure later on when it comes to a permanent boundary line, but they are not touched upon in this modus.

News of Minor Note, Wife of President Diaz of Mexico is

Chocolate concerns of the United States will consolidate. Ironton, Ohio, wood mantel plant burn-Loss \$20,000.

Archie Carroll, Chicago, killed Stewart McKenzie. Woman in it Southern Stove manufacturers have added a 5-per cent advance.

Louisa Harriday, colored, over 100 years old, died at Baltimore, Md. Fall River, Mass., announces another advance in prices of print cloth.

Samuel Clark, an ore contractor, Iron-ton, Ohio, was killed in a wreck. Dan Owens, London, Ky., for killing Homer Smith, gets a life sentence,

Private Christopher, O'Neil died at Ponce, P. R., from inflammatory rheumatism.

Uruguny may re-establish its legation Washington, with Jose Baltey Ordoes as minister. Denver, Colo., has ordinances for the

Issuance of bonds amounting to \$4,700,-000 for a water plant, and compelling the street railway company to heat its cars.

Business Situation.

Chicago Correspondence:

The money market continues to be the interesting point in the business as well as the speculative situation. Rates have worked considerably lower, although they are still well above the normal and promise to stay so during the remainder of the month at least. During the last few days call money in New York has ruled at about 5 per cent, while time loans for all periods from thirty days to six months all periods from thirty days to six months

all periods from thirty days to six months have been quoted at 6 per cent.

The offer of the Treasury Department to discount the interest on the public debt up to July 1, 1900, was largely responsible for the easing up of the Eastern money market. It is hardly likely that any great amount of government funds will be released through this means, but the proposition exerted an important influence nevertheless in that it almost immediately checked the tenit almost immediately checked the ten-dency of a clique of money brokers to ma-nipulate rates. There has been no stringency in the generally accepted sense of

gener in the generally accepted sense of that term. Conditions have been such, however, as to make it possible for a few-people to mark up rates to such an extent as to bring about considerable disturbance in the speculative markets. Speculation in grain was not particularly active during the week, but the reverse was true of the demand for immediate requirements. Heavy foreign buying orders were in the market for wheat, corn and oats, more especially for the corn and oats, more especially for the coarse grains; the only limit to the shipments of the latter was the cars and yes-sels to convey them, which were far be-hind the demands. Exports for the week of more than 5.000,000 jushels of wheat and flour and over 4.000,000 bushels of corn offer irrefutable evidence of the need of the importing nations for Amer-

ican grain.
-Prices did not advance any for wheat, notwithstanding the activity of the for-eign demand. This was because of a prevailing impression that much of that pur-chased was as a precaution against re-mote possibilities connected with war in mote possibilities connected with war in the Transvaal. Another reason why speculative buying of futures lagged bespeciative or not my of intuities larged ob-hind the immediate demand for the ex-leting commodity was the ease with which the great foreign shipments could be spared, as indicated by the visible supply. Stocks of corn and oats in sight of wheat, the shipping demand for the former had a more stimulative effect upon prices.

WAR NEWS IN BRIEF.

Kimberly is garrisoned by a force of It is believed Mafeking will never sur-

render

Gen. White has 15,000 men under h's command. Women and children have been sent

ack to Cape Town. Englishmen are transported to the prontier free of charge.

Germans of all classes are said to be prejudiced for the Boers. Col. Plumer, with 600 men on the northern frontier, is cut off.

Rhodesia to the north of the Trans-raal is completely at the Boers' mercy. In many instances different members of the same family are taking opposite sides. The force under Col. Baden-Powell conists largely of expert colonial marksmen. At Mareking the buildings are fortific2, arrenchments thrown up and mines are

Gen. Cronje, a veteran Boer commandhas a force estimated at more than 6,000.

The closing of parliament at Cape Town occurred without any reference to 🖄e war. The Transvaal has never been regarded

other than a vassal state to Great Britain. Five hundred Britishers applied to the Landdrost for permission to remain is Pretoria.

Paris dispatches continue to narrate the hostile attitude of France towards England.

Mafeking is cut off by 2,000 Boers, who crossed the border forty miles south of

Every man or boy who can carry a gun gladly volunteered to fight with the forces in the trenches of Cape Town. It is reported that the Boers have been

trying to induce the Basutes to aid the enemies of England and have failed. A rumor is affoat in British towns that the Boers intend to flood the mines. All those in the Rand have been closed Reports say that the British plan is

to limit the first engagements to defen-sive measures, driving back Boer raids: President Steyn of the Orange Free Easte issued a strong appeal to his burgh-as to unite and resist English aggres-

The British forces at Mafeking are commanded by Licat. Col. Baden Powell of the Fifth Dragoons, a distinguished It will seem a miracle to many observers if the small force at Mafeking does not suffer a repetition of the Majuba Hill affair.

Two trains loaded with refugees from the Transvaal came together at Victoria West, Cape Colony, and nine persons were killed.

Matching is the nearest British camp west of the Transvaal. North of this po-sition the British are encamped at Ra-mathlabama.

The announcement of President Stevn that the Orange Free State would make 'common cause with the Transvaal' was not surprising.

Gen. White has supreme command in Natal, Gen. Symons has the fourth divis-ion of the army corps and Baden Powell has command in Bechnanaland. Mr. Conyngham Greene, the British agent, and his staff bade farewell to President Kruger Wednesday afternoon and then took a train for Cape Town.

Mr. Hoffmeyer, the Afrikander leader, whose efforts have been strenuous in the interests of peace in the Transvaul diffi-culty, is so chagrined at the outcome that he is reported to have broken down and to be in a dying condition.

It is understood that Sir Redvers Bulintends to so conduct the campaign as to involve as little bloodshed as nossible. He thinks no advance will be

made before February.

Two wyeks ago the Boers could have commenced hostilities with a tremendous advantage in view of England's unprepared condition. They could have swept Natul and driven the British for back from all alway the border.

The feeling in Fernice will not be soon forgotte, be thanked, The sentiment of the centry during the American war with Spain is likely on at the alteration formality. from the Ange-Saxon spirit of progress made the text of lengthy editorals

Rommonomonomono Chicago Correspondence:

Hong Sicep Ends in Death-Insand Woodman Breaks Into Private Houses -Hunter's Rough Experience-High School Boy Shot-Corner Stone Laid.

August Larger died at St. Joseph while in a deep sleep, which had continued for four days. Larger, who was twatchmaker and prominent in business and social circles, appeared in his usual health when he retired prior to his long He did not awaken the next day all efforts of friends to arouse him proved useless. Physicians were summoned, but their attempts to wake the sleeper were likewise fruitless. A consultation of physicians was held, but none could explain the remarkable case Larger at first seemed in an ordinary slumber, but gradually his breathing became irregular and he visibly grew weaker from lack of nourishment until the end came-

Terrorized by a Drunken Man. Menominee was thrown into the wildest excitement by a madman named Law-ence Vassaw, a Canadian woodsman, who had been on a spree for some time past. He broke into several public and private houses, breaking everything in his path and attacking the inmates. Several women and children were pulled from their beds and seriously injured. He at-tempted to kill Mrs. McDonald of the Forville House with an iron poker. Mrs. Charles, a grocer's wife, is in a critical condition from fright and nervous prostration. Vassaw was lodged in Jali.

Lay Unconscious Forty-eight Hours Anthony Tyson, a young unmarried man who lives with his stepfather, Wil-liam Barkley, in Beaverton, went hunting. Not returning at night searching parties were organized. The search was continued for two days, when young Tyson was found lying in the woods in an unconscious condition. It appears that in firing his gun the breech pin blew out, striking him over the right eye, passed under the frontal bone and lodged over

the left eye. The pin was removed, and it is believed he will pull through. High School Pupil Found Dead. Ferdinand Rehan, a high school pupil, was found dead in front of the house of was found dead in front of the house on Mrs. Patrick Drouillard, who lives with her parents in Detroit. A bullet had penetrated the youth's temple and a re-vilver lay at his side. The weapon is one that Rehan had borrowed from a friend,

saying he expected some trouble. Lay a Corner Stone at Alma College, Five hundred members of the Presby-terian synod of Michigan went to Alma to assist in laying the corner stone of the Hood Memorial Museum, donated to Alma College by the late Francis Hood of Saginaw. The stone was laid by F. G. Hood, son of the donor.

Calumet Youth Exonerated Angelo Kelley, aged 18, who shot and killed young Emil Matson at Calumet, was ordered discharged by Prosecuting Attorney Larsen, the coroner's jury bringing a verdict of accidental death

and exonerating Kelley. Cold-Blooded Shooting. Bric Mackt, a Flin, employed at the Elm river mine, deliberately shot Pat-rick Murphy at Houghton. The ball en-tered Murphy's breast and lodged in his shoulder blade. No cause for Macki's act is known. Murphy may recover.

Mining Foreman Killed. Kinsman, foreman of the Chan pion iron mine, and a prominent citizen. was thrown from a skip while riding to the surface, and was instantly killed.

State News in Brief. Henry Dupraw, aged 14 years, was accidentally drowned at East Tawas. The Battle Creek and Kalamazoo Elec

Railroad has begun laying steel. Genesee County's poor orders amounted \$13,286.89 during the past nine

months.

Elmer Gillett of Byron, while riding a bicycle, collided with a horse and was seriously injured.

Sugar Boot Inspector Windles of the Rochester sugar factory was seriously injured in a runaway ageident.

Miss Ella Potter, aged 30 years, living near Fostoria, was burned to death. Her clothing caught fire from a stove.

William Carroll, aged 20 years, was seriously hurt at Royal Oak by jumping from a moying D., G. H. & M. train. Van Nickerson and Peter Laur wer seriously injured at Lapeer by the giving

way of a bridge under a traction engine. Frank Central Railroad employe, was struck by train at Lansing and seriously injured Mervin Thompson, the hack driver who it is allegd, stole \$1,200 from Harry Stone of Homer, has not yet been appre

hended:

Mrs. Julius Rathmann committed suicide at Grand Rapids by inhaling gas.

She was ill and despondent. She was 55 years old.

years old.

Charles C. Laurier, manager of Glocke's cigar store at Calumet, is a brother of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, premier of Canada. A farmer in Ottawa County who has

been experimenting with raising peanuts has met with great success and will plant a large acreage next year.

George Humphrey of Lodi and H. Flannigan of Michigan Center registered at the American House at Ann Arbor other night and blew out the Pheir condition was discovered just it I. L. Mohney of Park considers him-

self the unluckiest farmer on earth. He sowed eighty-four acres of wheat last year, used 105 bushels of seed, put in all his labor and when he threshed got just forty-eight bushels as his crop.

George Temple, aged 16 years, fell under a load of sawdust at McBain and was smothered. He was alone at the

Peter Appledoorn, a shoe dealer, at Kalamazoo, has filed a petition in baak-rupter. Liabilities \$12,000, assets \$20, 000, secured creditors \$2,000, unsecured creditors \$10,000.

Robbers broke into McCauley & Law kins' shoe store on Center avenue at Bay City and robbed the money drawer, of postage stamps and battered the safe with a hammer, but were frightened away before getting the \$150 it contained.

The depositors of the defunct First Na-tional Bank of Benton Harbor will be paid in full and the stockholders will re-ceive a small dividend. The bank closed two years ago.
Twency-three years ago Mrs. Armour,

now of Grand Rapids, gave away her 2-year-old son, Robert J. Armour. Since that day she has not seen him. She has and that he is living in Indiana and is on her way there to hunt him up.

The Carried County Teachers' Asso deefed these officers; Presideray of Bedford; vice-presideray dent Mr. Shah Greely, Albion; secretary, M. Beatrice Manning, Marshall; treaser 3 dm Phelan, Battle Greek.

Lyons has secured a casket factory. A hoop factory is to be started at Che

It costs about \$50,000 a year to run Berrien County. Newaygo has added a lath mill to the

list of her industries. There is talk of establishing a beet su gar factory at Dundee.

Two highwaymen held up and robbed Carl Brockel near Lapeer.

Seven weddings occurred at Alblon uring three days recently.

Alcona County farms report only half crop of potatoes this year. The Calhonn County Fair Association

leared nearly \$1,000 on this year's fair At least 8,000,000 dozens of celery will e marketed at Kalamazoo this season the value of which is estimated at fully \$3,000,000. At least 7,000,000 dozens will e shipped to outside consumers.

Mrs. Lucinda Walker of Blissheld township has just married her sixth husband.

and.

Bruce Lewis, aged B years, was accientally shot and killed by a playmate at Berville.

Charles Farr, the Jackson prison true ty, who escaped Sept. 28, has been recaptured.

A farmer near Galien has harvested 25,000 bushels of onions from forty-live acres of land.

E. Bement Sons of Lausing will build 65x100 feet addition to their present nammoth plant.

Dr. Wakeman, a former resident of Standish, is erecting a new roller process flour mill at Whittemore.

Samuel Richardson of Rock Fulls threshed 816 bushels of oats in four

ours and ten minutes. The 14-year-old son of Angelo Angeloni

was struck by an ore train at Iron Moun-min and very badly cut about the head. The total amount expended for the poor of Jackson County for the year adding Sept. 30, 1899, was \$17,715.09.

George Monroe, a wandering barber, who stole razors from a shop in Port Huron, was sentenced to three years at Ionia.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hayden of Charlotte have just celebrated their golden wedding. Mr. Hayden is 80 years old and his wife 66.

A story comes from Kalamazoo to the effect that Mrs. Alfred Fisher of that rity coughed up a snake two feet long.

Paul Davis, convicted last week of forgery in the Sanilae Circuit Court, has been sentenced by Judge Beach to ten years at Jackson State prison.

The saw and shingle mill at Utica, when by Hon. George B. Davis, and which had been idle for some time, burned down. Loss \$4,000, no insurance. which had been idle Mrs. Joseph Boucher of Muskegon an unsuccessful attempt to com

mit suicide by taking a dose of ammonia

was despondent over the death of fer baby. The Macomb County Sunday School Association has elected Rev. Mr. Win-Romeo, president, and Mrs. L. P. New Baltimore, secretary and

For twenty years Mrs. Elizabeth Cromie of Owosso never heard from her husband after he went out west, but the other day he telegraphed her that he was oming home.

The largest saw and planing mill in the thumb, owned by Wm. Clothington and located near East Dayton, burned. Total loss estimated at \$8,000. Incendiarism vas the cause.

Rev. F. E. Wright of Stockbridge has received and accepted a call to the pul-pit of the Baptist Church at St. John's to succeed Rev. W. F. Allen, who goes to St. Louis, Mo.

James Wood, alias Carson, one of the three men who robbed Calumet postoffice some time ago, is serving a term in the Ohio prison. He will be arrested as soon as his term expires.

Many wealthy members of Muskegon churches own stock in the opera house in that city and the pastors who have been attacking Sunday entertainments vill probably give up the fight.

Dimondale is stirred up over the riage of Mrs. Emma Flagler to Martin Weldon, her; hired mnn. It was Mrs. Fingler's daughter, Mollie, who was murdered last summer by James H. Brumm. Notwithstanding the reports to the contrary which here appeared in some of the State papers, the officials of the new-ly incorporated village of Benzonia have qualified and are holding meetings every

ture of hot air registers, sink basins, etc., putting in extensive japanning works and foundry.

There were 2.733 deaths reported to the Secretary of State for September. This number is twelve less than the number reported for the preceding month and 115 more than the number reported for September, 1898.

The presence of mind of a 6-year-old daughter of J. S. Palmer saved the life of her 2-year-old baby sisten at Sebewaing. The baby was playing in the yard and accidentally fell into a tub of water. Her elder sister field her head above the water until help reached her,

The remains of Paul Barbyte, the ouing man who committed suicide in fackson by shooting, were taken to Char-otte for burial. Barbyte was a boy of splendid habits, and a graduate of the commercial department of the Charlotte high school. He was married in February to Miss Florence Caster, both being under 20 years old. For the past few months he has been stidying for a mail clerk position, but failed in the examination. He has a brother who is a mail clerk on the Grand Trunk, Railroad, His failure to pass the test and being out of work made him despondent, and causal him to commit the act.

Farmers in the vicinity of Durand aised pumpkins this year that weighed 110 pounds.
Lake County Supervisors have elect-

ed Wm. Griffiths of Chase as member of the board of school examiners; J. G. Rogers as county poormaster, and John W. Nigholson of Luther, drain commis-

A Chicago man has been trying to en-list Belding business men in a scheme to locate a clock factory in the latter city which would employ 200 men. Ten thousand dollars is the amount the Belding men are requested to put up.

The expense of the French trial in Bay County, a bill of which will be rendered to Ogemaw County, amounts to \$500.55. The officers of the Odd Fellows' Mutual Benefit Association changed the

name of the organization to the Michigan Mutual Benefit Association. It will, how-ever, make no other changes in its con-stitution and will continue to insure only Odd Fellows.

It is proposed to start a canning fac-tory at Berrien Springs with a capacity of 12,000 cans a day. A company has been formed with these officers: L. Wilkinson, president; W. F. Mason, vice-president; J. C. Hoppingardner, secretary; Henry Kephart, treasurer. PRESIDENT M'KINLEY: -OUR FLAG STANDS FOR LIBERTY WHEREVER IT FLOATS."



RESIDENT M'KINLEY made American sovereignty in the Philippines a part of nearly every speech across lova, Illinois and Wisconsin, For the Swedes and Norwegians and especially the Germans, who who are alleged to fear "imperialism" as a corollary of national expansion he had plain, cogent, lawyer-like argument. Each audlence received at least one gem of succinct expressions, like these:

tion of the United States. We are not States. there to oppress, we are there to liberate. We are not there to establish an imperial government. We are there to establish government of liberty under law and

If I am not mistaken, the American people do not propose, whatever may be the cost, to see our flag dishonored any-

Our fing in the Philippines still waves there, and it waves not as the banner of imperialism, it waves not as the symbol of oppression, but it waves as it waves here and everywhere, the flag of free dom, of hope, of home and of civiliza

All hostilities will cease in the Philip- vast territory.

Prosperity and Education. From all over the country there are reports that the enrollments at public and private schools, from the primary grades to the universities, are larger this year than ever before. Some increase might have been expected as a result of the steady growth of popula tion, but the marked gain noted this season is much more largely due to the general prosperity of the country. Thus that have resulted from wise national policies, from large crops and from good markets not only bring employment to all who seek it. not only afford good investments for all who have money to invest, not only increase the earning power of both labor and capital and contribute to the comforts and necessities of daily life. but they open the way for more liberal The Hastings iron and engine works at Hastings has purchased additional property and will branch out in the manufacting are released from their employment. education. Children who had been ily are released from their employment ent to school young women who have had but limit- iff administration. When Republicans ed opportunities for higher education now find themselves able to attend the colleges and universities. The benefits of prosperity are incalculable, but among them one of the greatest is along educational lines.-Kansas City Journal.

Trust Aided by Democrats. In 1896 we imported over eighty-nine million dollars' worth of sugar and over ninety-nine million dollars' worth of su-gar in 1897, while in 1898 our imports of sugar fell off to a little over million dollars' worth. The Tariff was in force in 1896 and most of the year 1897 and the increase of sugar importations in 1897 was due to the efforts of the sugar trusts to rush in large quantities of sugar before the Dingley Tariff took effect, and they were aided in this effort by Senator Vost of Missouri and other Democratic senators who held up the Dingley bill until the sugar arrived, and yet the Democrats pretend to denounce trusts.

Benton (Ill.) Republican.

Colonel Bryan, like the funny man on the American stage, makes "local hits." When he is in the East, the heart of America's commercial life, he lets silver alone and talks on something more to the Eastern taste. When in the South among his silver-plated followers he talks free silver. In the West he used to whang away on this one "silver string," but the prosperity West under a Protective Tariff and a gold standard has caused the silver tune to lose its charm for the Westerners.-Tiffin (Ohio) Tribune.

Here is a bright and shining example of the Protection afforded consumers by competition. Without the Doschers by competition. and Arbuckles there would be no chear sugar. With them the fangs of the Sugar Trust are drawn, and instead of a monopoly it is only a large corporation in competition with smaller ones. which have the power to regulat

What Mr. Havemeyer seems to need in not so much modification of the Car- trusts, Detroit Journal.

We will not take down that flag (in the pines when those who commenced them Philippines), representing liberty to the will stop; and they will not cease until people, representing civilization to those our flag, representing liberty, humanity islands; we will not withdraw it, because and civilization, shall float triumphantly the territory over which it floats is ours in every island of the archipelago under by every tenet of international law and the undisputed and acknowledged soverby the sacred sanction of the Constitute eighty of the republic of the United

That territory, my fellow-citizens, President has no power to alienate if he were disposed to do so, which he is not. protection to life, property and opportu- The sovereignty of the United States in nity to all who dwell therein. That treaty of peace, ratified by the by right of the United States in Senate of the United States, approved of but by right of belomm treaty. The Presiby a vote of Congress, gave to the United States has but one States the sovereignty and the authority duty to perform, and that is to maintain of the Philippine Islands. and establish the authority of the United States in those islands.

> Wherever we have raised our flag we have raised it not for territorial aggran-dizement, not for national gain, but we have raised it for civilization and humanity. And let those lower it who will.

I never travel through this mights West, a part of the Louisiana purchase. Iowa, part of Minnesota and the Dakotas, that I do not feel like offering my gratitude to Thomas Jefferson for his wisdom and foresight in acquiring this yest territory. iff as a law prohibiting any one but the

Havemeyer combination manufactur-ing or selling sugar. From his exhibi-

tions of monumental-gall and selfish

ness, it is a wonder he has not urged

such action by Congress.-Tacoma (Wash.) Ledger. No Time to Spare. The laboring men who still cling to Bryanism should take into consideration this fact: When Bryan made his previous tour through the country they could go and hear him without losing any time whatever from the jobs the didn't have. Now every industriously inclined mechanic and day laborer will have to "lay off" from his job or miss

the speech. The lesson is clear enough.—Indianapolis Journal. One of the Evils. Those Denver steam whistles which the inhabitants of that city are com-plaining about as nuisances are one of the evils of a Republican protective tarare in power factories are always running, whistles blowing, chimneys smoking and like misfortunes worrying the people.-Martinez (Cal.) Contra Costa

Never Again

Wage-earner-No, I thank you; notany for me. I tried your game in 1892, and know exactly how it works. Pro tection is good enough for me.

And Siill They Cry. Labor Commissioner McCormack of ndiana makes the statement that there' is work for every one in Indiana who s willing to work. In referring to the condition of things in the labor field Mr. McCormack says that the improvement has been wonderful in the last few years, and the prospects are that it will be permanent. And still the Democrats are crying for free silve and hard times.-Logansport (Ind.) Journal.

Viewed with Alarm. Notwithstanding the crime of '73 and the "robber tariff" in connection with the present Republican administration the farmers show a degree of prosper ity and happiness that must be very trying to Billy Bryan and his Rettle gang of pessimists, who view it with alarm .-- Pomona (Kan.) Republican.

it will be necessary to inquire into the legitimacy of the British and German

A Political Mand Millor. Bill Bryan on an autumn day, In Canton, Ill., was making hay-

Making hay, for the day was fair, And the fair committee brought him there.

Down to the depot rushed the throng. And so Bill Bryan went along.

McKinley's train came rolling in, And Bryan met it with a grin His grin was wide, and blithe

It occupied the entire street. It rippled with a glad surprise, And echoed in his twinkling eyes.

And, 'mid the music of the band, He reached out with his horny hand. (His horny hand, with calloused palm,

Made so by many a gesture calm, As well as he sawing the gentle sir To emphasize a point most rare;

Was to rake in the fair committee "mun.") And, as he felt McKinley's clasp, 'How are you, Bill?" they heard him

For the only work his hand had done

gasp. 'How are you, Bill?" the President

Replied, as o'er the rail he bent. And soon McKinley's speech was o'er, And he was riding on once more.

Bill Bryan looked, and sighed: "Ah, me "I should be glad and free from care, And I should shake the county fair.

"I should not have to mark my place, And stop till after the next race.

"But I could talk, or I could not, Just as I liked," so Bryan thought. I would not be," he mused some m Emblazoned on billboards galore,

'Along with heaps of fancy frui And yellow pumpkins, too, to boot.

"The bills would not, in letters big, Say: 'Come' and See the Giant Pig. "'And Ride the Merry-Go-Around, And Eat Your Luncheon on the Ground.

Toot, Likewise, Bill Bryan Elocute,' They would not sandwich my best Tween heats of the two-forty trot."

And then the fair ground's wooden walls Stretched away into stately halls;

The fair committee, heavy-set. Turned to a statesman's cabinet: The set of faces round the track

And for a moment, heart elate He dreamed he steered the ship of state.

But he looked at the fair-ground fence. again,
Sadly sighing: "It might have been."

—Josh Wink in Baltimore American.

Truth as to Trusts Mr. Oxnard's statement that trusts re the result of competition which has taken business beyond a paying point s certainly the truth as applied to most ases. Combinations are the law present day tendencies, and it is only natural that when competition so reduced profits that there was nothing left for the producer, combination should step in to prevent such a slaughter. This does not justify such combinations but merely explains them. It also indicates the foolishness of connecting these results with the Tariff. The greater trusts now in the United States were formed under the Gorman Wilson Tariff system. The greatest rusts in all history have been formed in other countries at other times and under nothing in the shape of a Protective Tariff "system.—Peoria (III.) Journal.

Are There Any So Blind? thousand dollars paid to working men and women by four Xenia factories last Saturday. "The butcher, the baker and the candlestick maker:" the dry goods dealer and the grover; the clothier, the shoe dealer and the printer; and every line of trade, and the landlord, each got part of this money. Within a few hours it had passed from hand to hand and had bought the neces saries of life to make home comfortable and happy. This is what internal industries do for a nation. This is what the Republican party has long and bravely ... fought for Protection American industries. Is there a man as to not see that these should be fostered?-Xenia (Ohio) Gazette.

Utility of Trusts.

It is a five thing for Democrats that we have trusts, for without them there would be nothing for Domograts to de nounce. Yes, trusts are good things to have around when platform making time comes in this country. The Democratic party would be more consistent her leaders in Congress would help Republicans to annihilate them with good laws on the subject.-Williams

Howling Has Become Unpopular Mr. Bryan is against trusts, but he hasn't said yet what he would do to throttle them were he elected President. And it may be necessary for him to outline a policy before the people place their undivided confidence in his ability. Mere howling isn't popular any more. The voters are too busy with the new McKinley prosperity to listen to declamation.-Winchester (Ill.) Standard. Y

Novices Not Wanted. There isn't any question that William McKinley will be re-employed in 1900 as Advance Agent of Prosperity. Even if the "crops" should be a little short in that year, there will be enough of farm products left over from 1899 to encourage his employers to stick to him. The people won't risk a green hand at the business .- Greenville (O.) Courler.

Makes Them Stutter. General prosperity seems to be the hardest thing for the Bryanites to get over. It is a serious impediment in

their speech .- Clayton (Minn.) Gazette

Concerts in Guam. Daily concerts are to be given by the Governor's band in Guam.

STUDENTS MOB DOWIE

Violent Scenes the Result of Inviting

Medica to His Meeting.

John Alexander Dowle, the evangelist,
who claims to be able to effect miraculous cures by divine dispensation, was routed at his West Side Zion tabernacle in Chicago Wednesday night by more than 1,500 angry medical students armed with offensive chemicals, and had to be escorted to his carriage by the police. The young men who attacked the faith Apostle while he was on his way to his labernacle to deliver a lecture on "Doctors, Drugs and Dovilis," care out of the encounter only partially victorious. Twice the police beat a tattoo on their heads with stout clubs before they were content to remain outside of the besieged audiand a dozen were arrested and the police station to think ove

their temerity.
Throughout the lecture the howls of the enraged students of the several med-ical schools in the vicinity could be heard and unpleasant reminders that they were and unpleasant reminders that they vestill on hand came through the wind from time to time in the shape of bottle of nitrate of ammonia which as they by hirace of anniona, which, as they broke, exhaled a smell, compared to which the ador of Yorick's skull might be considered a perfumed breeze from Araby the blest.

Hardly a pane of glass was left in the Haraly a pane or glass was left in the Dowle stanctuary and when the exponent of a new gospel was finally led forth by a back doorway to his costly carriage and helped in by two quaking footmen whose once rich attire reeked of the laboratory he was in a state of perturbation that be-lied his confident assertions inside the brick walls which no longer protected

im. Twelve students, more demonstrativ than others, were placed under arrest, but upon recommendation of the city prosecutor they were discharged upon payment of costs.

CALL THE WAR A CRIME. nti-Imperialists Meet and Denoude

the Philippine Campaign. the Philippine Campaign.
Anti-imperialists from thirty States
were congregated in Apollo Hall at Chicago Tuesday morning, when the conference against expansion was opened. Public meetings were held Tuesday evening,
Wednesday afternoon and evening. Edward Burritt Smith called the meetin ward Buritt Smith cannot the meeting to order. Prof. A. H. Tolman of the University of Chicago delivered the open-ing address and was followed by a num-ber of other speakers. The speakers an-nounced themselves, some in yiolent and some in quiet words, as the bearers of the true spirit of independence and free government. Following are some of the

'And Hear the Cauton Brass Band entiments expressed: The American people should stamp the The American people should stamp the administration's proceedings with a verdict of disapproval so clear and so emphatic that this will be a solemn warning to future Presidents instead of a seductive precedent.—Carl Schurz.

The people begin to comprehend that homicide is homicide, that bloodshed is.

bloodshed; that it serves nothing to call oneself Caesar or Napoleon, and that in the eyes of the eternal God the figure of murderer is not changed because stead of a gallows cap there is placed up-on, his head an emperor's crown.—I. Sterling Morton. In nearly all the events of history the

dominant minority fought out the ciple of liberty. History will repeat it-self,—Edward Atkinson.



Smith College has 400 freshmen this Brown has a smaller freshman class

than last year. University of Illinois professors have organized a golf club. Williams beyon its 106th year with

reshman class of 110. Residence in college halls is now requir ed at Bryn Mawr.

Four new dormitories are to be erected

for the University of Pennsylvania. There are 240 women at the University of Illinois this year, more than ever be Two Cornell students have been given

Vassar has 239 new students, and the who dropped out is smaller than

Twenty changes have been made in the faculty of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Prof. Rush Phees of Newton has ac-

usual.

cepted the presidency of the University of Rochester. The growth in recorded use of the years is 232 per cent.

Nature study at the zoological gardens is to be a part of the course of instruc-tion in Philadelphia public schools. Reports from the University of Hinn sota indicate that its total number of

pass, 3,000. The alumni of Tufts College have obtained a voice in the government tained a voice in the government of the college in the form of a board of overseers. Two hundred and fifty-nine University

students will this year reach, or ever

of Michigan men were in service, either at the front or in camp, during the recent Spanish war. The Presbyterians of Tennessee ar

striving to establish a college at Memphis to be known as the Cumberland Presbyterian University. Franklin Remington, '87, of Chicago is one of the new members of the execu-tive committee of the Athletic associa-tion of Harvard graduates.

There are 426 colleges in America, with property-estimated at \$250,000,000.—Girard, with \$15,000,000, and Leland Stanford, Jr., with \$13,500,000, are the rich-

The Princeton flag was at the must head of the Peary relief ship, along with the Stars and Stripes, and was carried farther north than any American dag since 1871. Athletes on the University of Michigan

football team will likely be taken to the Paris exposition. Trainer Fitzpatrick has broached the idea, and it is popular among the students. The opening of the school year has been attended by few reports of hazing, the

that long prevailed in many leading col-leges and universities. The accessions to the university library during the year have been unprecedented in the history of Princeton. The total number of accessions by gift and pur-chase during the year since Oct. 1, 1898. exclusive of periodicals, is 18,380 vol

Michigan has established a normal school for the upper peninsula at Mar-quette. Although it was only authorized by the Legislature of the present year, set the school is already in operation in the city hall of Marquette, and the build ings are to be completed by Jan. 1, 1900. Dwight B. Waldo, recently professor of civics and history at Albion College, is principal.



Quartermaster General White has received a consignment of the new Lee rifles for the use of the State troops. An-other lot will be received in a few days, but the companies will not be equipped until all the rifles are received. The new gun is a very handsome affair, and looks something like the Blake rifle which the authorities were not able to get. It is lighter than the Krag-Jorgensen or Maulighter than the Krag-Jorgensen or Mau-ser, and is nicely trimmed in blue steel with walnut stock extending nearly the entire length of the barrel. Every gan is thoroughly tested at the factory by a representative of the State military de-partment, and a record kept of the piece.

Labor Commissioner Cox has received Labor Commissioner Cox has received returns from all the registers of deeds of the State in reply to his questions in regard to the number of mortgages filed during the present year. The reports show that up to the present time 3 per cent fewer mortgages have been filed than were placed on record during the same period last year. There have been 12 per cent more discharges. The rate of interest and the average amount of the mortgages have hear reduced. A majormortgages have been reduced. A majority were given as a part of the purchase price of property rather than for money

Railroad Commissioner Osborn has ordered a separation of the grades of the Detroit and Northwestern Railroad and the Michigan Air Line at Orchard The order will not go into effect, how-ever, until May 1, 1900, but a half interlocker will be installed immediately. This temporary arrangement was made to suit James E. Randall, who is building the electric line, and must have it completed before Nov. 1 or forfeit the right of way which has been donated. It would be impossible to complete the road and sepa-rate the grades in the time prescribed.

Gov Pingree has appointed seven of the ten members of the new medical registration board as follows: Regular school
—Beverly D. Harrison, Sault Ste. Marie,
two years; Samuel Bell, Detroit, four
years; Bion J. Whelan, Hillsdale, four years; Austin W. Alvord, Battle Creek, two years. Homeopathic school-Mal-colm C. Sinclair, Grand Rapids, two years. Electric school-William Bell, Smyrna, two years. Physic-medical school-John Kost, Adrian, two years.

Secretary of State Steams has made his final estimate of this year's crop of wheat in Michigan. He estimates the yield at eight bushels per acre, or 12,000,000 bushels for the State. Only 77 per, cent of the fields last spring were harrested. The estimate for outs is 33 bushels per acre; corn, 31 bushels; po-tatoes, 68 bushels; beans, 12 bushels, and buckwheat, 11 bushels.

Attorney General Oren has down an opinion in which he holds that a person cannot legally hold the offices of county treasurer and justice of the peace at the same time.

Brief State Happenings. Bert Fisher was killed in a sawmill at Gaylord. He had friends at Standish Wesley W. Hyde of Grand Rapuids has

been appointed a member of the State board of law examiners. George Bailey, an Adamsville youth, has been indicted at South Bend, Ind., on a charge of grand larceny.

Mr. and Mrs. Ammon Lobdell of Ches-aning have just celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding. The fifth annual meeting of the Michigan Federation of Woman's Clubs will be

held at Jackson Nov. 1 and 2.

Vermontville was named by a family named Barber, who left Vermont sixty venrs ago and settled in Michigan. Carl Davis of Kalamazoo and Miss

Lillian Schively of Chicago eloped to Marshall and were married there. Mrs. Caroline Hildebrandt, an aged German woman who was seriously burned at Lansing, is dead of her burns.

Rev. E. C. Smith of Farmington, Mass., has been called to the pastorate of the People's Church of Kalamazoo. Grand Rapids police have begun a crusade against nickel-in-the-slot and they will be banished from that city. The electric lighting plant's dock at Houghton collapsed, throwing 75,000 tons of coal into the eanal, most of which will

The Northville Construction Co. has the contract for building new municipal electric lighting plant. The plant will be ready by Jan. 1 next. A strong effort is being made by the temperance people of Northville to shut

out any more saloons. The village counpromise to stand by the aldermen. Minnie Eldred, aged 16 years, daughter of a farmer living near Grand Rapids. fell in with bad company at the State fair. She repented and started for home. When half a mile from the homestead she shot herself in the side. She will re-

cover. Experts in the art of handling the pick and shovel are growing less and the de-mand for higher wages among this class manu for nigher wages among this class is increasing daily. A short time ago \$2 per day was being paid. During the past week it was raised to \$2.25, and the men asked for \$2.50. Recently a prominent contractor tried to hire two laborers to contractor tried to hire two laborers to wait on a couple of carpenters. They were offered \$2.25 per day, but refused to work for less than was being paid to the mechanics—\$2.75 per day. They were not hired.—Houghton Mining Gazette.

John L. Rice and Mary F. Drocket were married at Camden, Rev. George W. Tuthill officiating. The event was a surprise to their most intimate friends. While leaning on the muzzle of his gun; Samuel McMurray of East Tawas was killed by its accidental discharge, the shot entering his chest.

R. G. Hutchins of Arlington township lost a watch while plowing a field two years ago. He has just recovered the timepiece, it coming to the surface while he was preparing the field for sowing wheat. It is apparently in good condition.

Branch County this season has abundance of hickory, hazel and black walnuts. The chestnut crop is also a good one.

Wm. C. Baty, a Colorado prosperor, is digging in the sand back of the light-house at Grand Haven for an alleged buried treasure, which it is said an ente to \$00,000. Samuel Sulvestor Scholler of Laser

will be 90 years old next May, if he lives until that month rolls around as in and has been a resident of that city to a say nine years. He is a carpenter by and some of the work he did in Lap fifty-five and sixty years ago still stands and he points to it with pride.



The Avalanche.

O. PALMER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR THURSDAY, OCT. 26, 1899.

Entered in the Post Office, at Gray

ling Mich., as second-class matter.

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS Republican County Convention.

The Republican electors of Crawford County will meet in convention ford County will meet in convention by delegates, at the Court House, in Grayling, on Saturday, October 28th, 1899, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of nominating a county clerk, to be supported at the next election, and to transact such other business as may come before the convention. The several townships are entitled to delegates as follows:

Grayling - - 18 Beaver Creek, 3 Maple Forest, South Branch, 4.

J. C. HANSON, CHAIRM. T. A. CARNEY, Sec'y.

If Aguinaldo has not yet selected a coat of arms the Democratic rooster would fit the case. He proclaimed that all the hope he has left, is pinned upon that bird.

In one of our regiments south of Manila two Captains were killed last This is a good policy everywhere and week one from Oregon, the other from Alabama. The North and not a part of the British, or Cana-South stand shoulder to shoulder as dian, policy in the Kloudike. The swollen and pained him so badly that the flug is carried forward.

coming greatness of the United States in the commerce of the Pacific. His criminated against. Some even go reccommendation that the Brooklyn be added to our fleet in that ocean is due to a broad view of the situa-

Railroads have to-day to pay for rails \$12 more a ton than the same rails cost a short time ago; but they cation of it in the far north by the do not need much sympathy, in as interference of the government of much as they can sell their old rails the United States in defense of jusfor pig iron for \$22 a ton, which is tice and equal rights for all white an increase of \$13 over what they brought when iron was low.

The ministry at Cape Town is found to be deep in the Boer combination, and the British Govern ment will act over its head. There is more of a conspiracy in South African colonis, than England has suspected, but the facts will come out now. -Globe Dem.

It is not likely that that the con tinental nations of Europe will interfere in the Transvaal dispute. They have suszerainties and dependencies of their own where the people might be encouraged to make trouble. Germany has semi-officially an nounced a neutral intention

Ex-Governor Hogg, of Texas, who has heretofore been one of Bryan's supporters, has been struck by a streak of common sense, and wants a vigorous war policy in the Philippines. He says the United States has already expanded, and the is lands belong to Uncle Sam.

A letter from Chemnitz, Germany, says, the wages of trained workmen there average \$3.50 a week. The best wages of a German shoemake is less than \$4.00 a week, agasnst \$12.00 and \$15.00 in this country The protection of American industries does its work effectively.

Roberts, the Democratic-polygam ist Congressman elect from Utah, and arbitration on diplomacy says he will make a fight to take his troit Journal, seat. Undoubtedly he will. He knew at the time he was nominated that, if elected, there would be a movement to keep him out of the House. He was told of this during the canvass in which he was elected. His party, though, took the risk believing that the Democrats would carry the election and thus let Roberts have the seat. The Democrats. polygamous and none-polygamous, were m staken however. The Republicans will be in control of the House, and though they will keep partisanship out of this contest, there is a strong chance that the democratic party will loose the benefit of Roberts' presence and vote. - Globe Democrat.

He is not a wise man who goes into an alliance with anyone against his bread and butter. The proposition of the German admiral, that the United States should join Germany Holland and France in a alliance ogainst England is a pretty one from a sentimental standpoint, The British are strong competitors of ours in manufacturing, but they are also excellent customers; they bethan the other nations mentioned, and do not close their colonies with preferential duties and other regulations. Some of the British previnces have local tariffs that interfere with trade, as Canada does, but even with Canada we have no ground for a quarrel on that score, since the U. S. gets the balance of trade on her side. Uncle Sam is not going to be lured by any kind of sentiment into any kind of a foreign alliance.-Bay City Journal.

The organs who are howling for Dewcy or any other old candidate but Bryan may as well make up their minds to accept the inevitable and prepare to support Bryan or get on the fence. The only thing that will prevent the nomination of Bryan will be his death and he is in robust health at this writing. - Saginaw Courier-Herald.

times reported from different parts of the country, says the Baltimore Herald, and which show that the people of the United States are enjoying an almost unprecedented de gree of prosperity, is a most pronounced shortage of labor in the mills of in North Carolina as well. According to a report from Charleston considerable difficulty is experienced in time.

The Uitlanders of the Klondike

The Canadian minister of murine and fisheries declares that Canada is He has brought nothing but mistor united in support of the British poltoy in South Africa (which is to be expected) a policy of "justice and equal rights for all white men. we are inclined to wonder why it is uitlanders, there, who are mainly he could not walk without the aid o Americans delving in the frozen soil crutches. He was treated by physi Dewey is a firm believer in the of the far north to develop Canadian wealth, complain that they are disso far as to say they are robbed by the Canadian officials, and we have seen testimony in Canadian papers that appeared to be corroborative of

> Now if the British policy in South Africa is good, let us have an applimen there, including those from the down the Canadian Kruger, whoever he may be, and demand changes in the internal government of Canada, to make over at least the Klondike to our liking.

The Americans say that they pay the bulk of the revenue collected there, though Canadians insist on there, though Canadians insist on plaints, and the only one that never speaking their own language and in fails. It is pleasant, safe and rerunning their own country to suit liable. themselves. The Americans have trekked a long distance to get away from the seat of government in Canada, but it still pursues them with demands for a large part of the gold the uitlanders dig out of the 60 below zero soil. In addition, the Amricans cannot vote there without declaring his intention of becoming real Canadians.

It will be seen that we have a casus belli like unto that in the Transveal, and we ask that Great Britain declare her intentions, with draw her or Canada's armed officials and give the uitlanders full swing. The latter, by the way, are prepared to admit that they could govern the country far better than does Ottawa and that the change is demanded in the interests of civilization and progress. This, however, is not to be understood as an ultimatum. We do not wish to crowd our Canadian brethern; let them have time to consider -- sav a week or two. In the meantime feed the dogs of w - exuse us, Sir Wilfrid of compromise

The New York World, Thrice-a-Week Edition

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A WEEKLY. The most widely circulated "week-

ly" newspaper in America is the Thrice-a-Week edition of The New

'busy" season 24 pages each week of a weekly.

Its news covers every known part of the world. No weekly newspaper could stand alone and furnish such service.

The Thrice-a-Week World has at its disposal all of the resources of the greatest newspaper in existence -the wonder of modern journalism -"America's Greatest Newspaper," lieve also it greater freedom of trade as it has been justly termed-The

New York World. Its political news is absolutely impartial. This fact will be of especial value in the presidential campaign coming on.

The best of current fiction is found n its columns. These are only some of the reasons; there are others. Read it and see them all.

We offer this unequaled newspaper and THE AVALANCHE together one vear for \$1.65. The regular subscription price of

the two papers is \$2.00.

On the 10th of December, 1807, Rev. S. A. Donahue, pastor M. E. Church, South Pt. Pleasant, W. Va., contracted a severe cold which was ittended from the beginning by violent coughing. He says: "After resorting to a number of so-called specifics' usually kept in the house, to no purpose, I purchased a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, which acted like a charm. cheerfully recommend it to the public. For sale by L. Fournier,

On the question of disarmament the recent peace conference effected nothing. Russia's estimate for naval expenditors next year is fifty million

"I wish to express my thanks to the manufacturers of Chamberlain's South Carolina and at various points | Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoca Rem edy, for having put on the market such a wonderful medecine," save W. W. Massingill, of Beaumout Tex. securing a sufficient number of work-whose children have been saved from men to keep the mills running full attacks of dysentery and choiers in There are many thousands of mothers fantum who must also feel thankful It is for sale by L. Fournier.

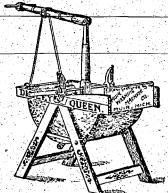
Reports of a native rising against aguinaldo can easily be credited: tune over those whom he can reach with his military despotism.

During the winter of 1897 Mr James Reed, one of the leading citi ens and merchants of Clay, W. Va., struck his leg against a cake of ice in such a manner as to bruise it severely. It became very much cians, also used several kinds of lini ment and two and a half gallons o whisky in bathing it, but nothing gave relief until he began using Chamberlain's Pain Baim. This he not used this remedy his leg would have had to be amputated. Pain Balm is unequaled for sprains, bruises and rheumatism. For sale by L:

Smokeless powder, wireless telegraphs and horseless carriages have come, but it still takes cold lead to vain.

You assume no risk when you buy Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. L. Fournier will refund your money if you are not satisfied after using it. where admitted to be the most suc cessful remedy in use for bowel com

Washing Machine, Cloth Wringer and Drying Bars



Maple Sugar and Fruit Evaporators Sap Pails and Spiles.

'Sunlight Gas Generators''

For Lighting Hotels, Public Buildings and private Residences

The above goods are the best and latest improved on the market. Tes timonials on application.

M. S. DILLEY & CO.,

Mortgage Sale.

Thrice-a-Week edition of The New York World, and with the presidential campaign now at hand you cannot do without it. Here are some of the reasons why it is easily the leader in dollar a year journalism—It is issued every other day, and is to all purposes a daily.

Every week each subscriber receives 18 pages and often during the "busy" season 21 pages each week"

WHEREAS default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a mortgage dated the second day of April in the payment of the money secured by a mortgage dated the second day of April on the payment of the money secured by a mortgage dated the second day of April on the payment of the money secured by a mortgage dated the second day of April on the payment of the money secured by a mortgage dated the second day of April on the payment of the money secured by a mortgage dated the second day of April on the payment of the money secured by a mortgage dated the second day of April on the payment of the money secured by a mortgage dated the second day of April on the payment of the money secured by a mortgage dated the second day of April on the payment of the money secured by a mortgage dated the second day of April on the payment of the money secured by a mortgage dated the second day of April on the payment of the money secured by a mortgage dated the second day of April on the payment of the money secured by a mortgage dated the second day of April on the payment of the money secured by a mortgage dated the second day of April on the payment of the money secured by a mortgage dated the second day of April on the payment of the money secured by a mortgage dated the second day of April on the payment of the money secured by a mortgage dated the second day of April on the payment of the money secured by a mortgage dated the second day of April on the payment of the money secured by a mortgage dated the second day of April on the payment of the money secured by a mortgage dated the second day of April on the payment of the payment of the payment of t

'busy" season 24 pages each week

The price is only \$1.00 per year.

It is virtually a daily at the price of a weekly.

And whereas the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this note is the sum of two hundred and fifty seven and 69-100 dollars of princi pal and interest, and the further sum of par and interest, and the further sum of twenty dollars as an attorney fee stipu-lated for in said mortgage, and no suit or proceeding at law having been insti-tuted to recover the debt now remaining secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, whereby the power of sale con-tained in said mortgage has become op-erative.

tained in said mortgage has become operative.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House, in the village of Grayling, in said county of Crawford on Saturday the sixth day of January A. D. 1900, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, which said premises are described in said mortgage as follows, to wit: The west half of the southeast quarter [w₁ of set] of section twenty-leight [28] township twenty-five [25] north of Range two [2] west, containing eighty acres more or less, according to the government survey.

Dated Gravling, Mich., October 11th. ernment survey.
Dated Grayling, Mich., October 11th,

A. KANN, MORTGAGEE. GEO. L. ALENANDER, Atty. 0012-13w

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ger. Cincinnati, Ohio.

Circuit Court Assignment.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, The 34th Judicial Circuit.

DURSUANT to the statute in such

case made and provided, I hereby fix and appoint the times of holding

the terms of the Circuit Court with-in the 34th Judicial Circuit of the

state of Michigan for the years 1900 and 1901 as follows:
Arenac County—Third Tuesday in

February, June and October.
Crawford County—Third Tuesday
in January May and September.
Gladwin County—Second Tuesday
in February, June and October.

Ogemaw County—Fourth Tuesday n February, June and October.

Roscommon County-Second Tues-

Dated West Branch, Mich, Sept.

NELSON SHARPE,

CIRCUIT JUDGE.

day in January, May and September.

sep28-6w

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XX-XXX-XX-XX-XX-XX nkk bkk bkk bkk bkk blank bkk Grayling, Michigan. Great Money Saving 4-16-33

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R. MEYERS'.

The latest and best line of Dry Goods, Clothing, Shoes, Ladies' and Gent's Furnishing Goods and Trunks will be placed before the public on about October 11th 1899, on sale at prices that will astonish you. We can not mention any of them, as they are too numerous.

Please call and see how much you can save by buying of us during this great sale.

Everything must be sold out in a short time for Cash only.

R. MINYMRS,

The Corner Store.

GRAYLING, MICH.

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WALL PAPER.

AT THE Old RELIABLE FURNITURE STORE.

THE WALL PAPER SEASON is here, and I have the best stock of the latest and handsomest patterns, at 15 to 40 cents per roll, and borders from 2 to 8 cents Otsego County—Fourth Tuesday in per yard.

Remember that when you buy Wall Paper of me, you will get full sized Double Rolls, not the half or so called Single Rolls.

Call and see me before buying elsewhere. Grayling, Michigan.

Were lable to create sad havoc among our troops at Cuba, but there is an element in our midst that is equally as destructive to property as bullets are to human life. Breastworks and fortifications, received are to human life. Breastworks and fortifications protect our boys, from shot and shell, but the Grand Rapids Fire Insurance Company protects all from loss by the ravages of the fire fiend. The Grand Rapids Fire Insurance Company does the largest business in Company does the largest business in Michigan of any Michigan Company. 6. raimer Agent - - Grayling, Mi h.

THE GUNS OF WAR

The Best Hotel in Detroit

H. H. JAMES & SON, Proprietors Bates and Larned Ste., Detroit, Mich.

LOCAL ITEMS

Mrs. Lottle Meadows moved to Bay City vesterday.

Muresco is the best Wall Finish in the market. Sold by Colter & Co. Geo. Craft, of Lewiston, was in

the village Monday. Buy a Garland Stove and keep warm. For sale by S. H. & Co. The M. C. pay car arrived here,

We call the attention of our read

rs to Rosenthal's new Ad. Remember and pay your past due

subscription, We need the cash. Read what Joseph has to say in his

Mrs. Annie Hebert and the chil dren returned home, last Friday. W. S. Chalker and Mrs. J. Mc-

Knight, came down from the farm

Our Grocery Department is the most complete in Northern Michigan. S. H. & Co. Advertised Letters-C. L. Bearse

C. Eastman, Wm. Leyman, Frank H. Storer, Miss Ida J. Schmidt. Fred F. Hoesli was in town, Tues

day. He harvested 800 bushels o corn this season. A number of C. E. are going to

Maple Forest, Saturday, to organize a society in that town. On Monday evening the secon Bay View Circle was organized at the

home of Melvin Bates. guaranteed the best. Sold by A. KRAUS.

A good thing for our young people organize it?

P. Aebli is enjoying a visit from his daughter, Mrs. J. Niederer, aud children, of Maple, Forest.

H. Borchers and wife left for Saginaw, Monday morning, to attend the wedding of his sister.

FOR SALE-A good coal stove used

the lead, buy no others. For the later city. sale by S. H. & Co.

Geo. Medcalf, of Beaver Creek was in town, Friday. He is doing a little lumbering this fall.

There will be regular service at the Catholic church, next Sunday, Oct 29th, by Rev. Fr. Webeler.

FOR SALE-A book case, bedroom sets, stoves, chairs, etc. Inquire of

Subscribe for the "Avalanche" and "The Household." Only \$1.50 per

I am now prepared to write policies in a first class insurance company. JOSEPH PATTERSON.

Just received 3000 yards of Outing Flannel; fancy plaids, striped and mixed, at the stor of S. H. & Co.

David Flagg is building a new blacksmith shop on the lot north of yet a free sample copy at our office. mediums \$4,20(\text{\$\text{\$\phi}\$},25; Yorkers \$4,10 \\
\text{\$\text{\$\phi}\$} \text{\$\phi\$} \text{\$\phi}\$ \text{\$\phi\$} \text{\$\phi McKay's hotel, and will soon be ready

O. Palmer was called to Chicago, his brothers wife. He laturned Tues

Attorney General Oren holds to the opinion that the new inheritance tax law will be sustained by the Su-

preme Court. The attendance at the State Nor mal School at Yvsilanti is now 935. which is 200 more than at the cor-

responding time last year. price of \$8.50 per set. S. H. &

The Ladies Aid Society of the Presbyterian Church will meet with Mrs. Blanchan for work, on Friday afternoon. A full attendance is de-

J. Pym, L. Binge and G. Ernst, of the eastern part of the township, were in the village, Saturday, and Mr. Ernst enlisted in the "Avalanche" army.

FOR SALE-One of the best farms in Maple Forest. 80 acres, comfor. table buildings, 40 acres improved, nearly all seeded, small orchard. Price and terms at the bottom. W H. Sherman. oc19-

Lost-Between Stephan's bridge and Fraziers on the North Branch, three bed quilts, rolled up in carpet. President made brief addresses at Finder please inform D. Stephan or this office, and receive reward,

and Mrs. Jens Hasmusson, a son.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Johnson welcomed he arrival of a new box Manager. ind Mrs. Jens Rasmusson, a son

he arrival of a new boy, Monday, Oct. 22d. A farmer near Ogden, in Lenawee county, dug 13,400 bushels of pota-

THE GREAT

Lucien Fournier.

DRUGGIST.

GRAVLING. - MICHIGAN.

Tardiness has decidedly decreased

since school opened. Still a few

come a minute or two late. It would

id the teacher considerably, if some

dren to school on time, and not keet

rands, so as to make them late. If

children learn the habit of being

late in school they will likely be be

John Rasmusson had a narrow es

ane from death vesterday. He had

driven his team on to the main track

vesterday, and was watching for a

struck the carraige, converting it

injured, and Mr. Rasmusson consid-

emoniously ejected from the ruined

The lecture course here is a fact,

Secretary, and H. A. Bauman Treas

urer. These three officers with Mrs.

Fournier and Mrs. Jerome constitute

a committee of general management

After a brief canvass over 120 season

tickets were promised. The four

lecturers have been secured already

Chaplain Francis C. Kelley, of the

Michigan Volunteers, is a witty and

popular orator. Charles H. Fraser is

a brilliant speaker from the east.

Thos. McClary, the great Irish ora-

tor of Minneapolis, is a host in him-

self, and Fred Emerson Brooks is a

poot humorist of the first class. A

Detroit Live Stock Market.

ers quiet at \$3,00(\(\text{04}\),00.

Miloh cows, steady at \$30,00(\(\text{05}\),00;

Sheep and lambs, small receipts and

Hogs are the leading feature in

Mortgage Sale.

Whereas default has been made in

the payment of the money secured by a mortgage dated the 17th day of August,

ear one thousand eight hi

DORA BOSSBACH

Geo. L. Alexander, Att'y. oc26-13w

MICH. CENTRAL LIVE STOCK YARDS,

toes from 34 Acres, about 400 bushels to the acre. The deer season is drawing nigh

and the local nimrods are getting their cuns and camping pharapanalia in readiness.

Several more cases of scarlet and typhoid fever have broken out in Gaylord, and the quarantine is likely to be continued.

J. W. Sorenson is agent for the sale of the best Sewing Machines in the market. Machines guaranteed. Calland examine machines, and get

Dr. Wescott is made happy by the arrival of his mother and sister, so ne will have a home. They will occupy the residence next to Postmas-

-George Artcliffe, of Otsego county, parents would kindly send their childug 600 bushels of potatoes from 3 acres of ground, but as buyers offer them at home or send them on er only 15 cents per bushel, it is not a bonanza.

Dan. Hoesli, who has just recov hind time through life. ered from a severe attack of rheumatism, was in town, Saturday. He is now cutting wood for Salling, Hanson & Co.

Mrs. Robert Lamont returned from ner visit at Bay City, last Tuesday, switch engine to pass on the siding. and was happy at bringing her when a train came behind him and mother, Mrs. Maynard, of Bay City, home with her.

A gentleman from Boyne Falls was interviewing the business men of erably shaken up, as he was uncer-Gaylord, last week, in regard to Peninsular Stoves and Ranges starting a grist mill in that town Why didn't he stop here?

Miss Grace Penney, of Gaylord is the guest of Mrs. Woodworth. Last A large number of those interested would be a chorus class. Who will Sunday evening Miss Penney sang in met last week, and elected W. F. the Presbpterian Church, and made very favorable impression.

> Orders for parts of all kinds, and for all kinds of Sewing Machines will have special attention at J. W. Sorenson's. He also keeps a good assort ment of Machine Needles.

Mrs. Geo. L. Alexander left Monday afternoon for a two weeks visit but two winters. Inquire at this in Detroit and Ann Arbor. She expocts to spend some time with her The Stanley Underwear takes son Fred, who is attending school at

> The Endeaver Social at the Presbyterian Church, last Thursday evening, was a success. The young folks strong musical company will also be spent an enjoyable evening, and secured for one of the five entertainquite a sum was netted for the treasury of the society.

Mrs. L. T. Wright returned last week from Breckenridge, Mich., where she attended the funeral of her mother, Mrs. Milligan. She has the sympathy of a large circle of friends in her beravement.

Grayling man beats all previous ecords. I have been informed by a reliable party that Dr. O. Palmer, while on a trip to Chicago, rode 600 and walked 1000 miles in 24 hours.

W. S. CHALKER. The Michigan Farmer always stops at the expiration of the time sub easy; prime lambs \$4,00@4,60; scribed for. For only 15 cents we will have it sent to you on trial evey this market; fair receipts; trade is week until Jan. 1st. Don't fail to active at the following prices: Prime

T. S. Ribble, representing the @3,25; stags. 1 off; cripples, \$1,00 per 'Detroit Journal", was in town the first of the week, showing some of Friday, on account of the death of our people the error of their ways. and securing subscribers to the most reliable republican paper in the

The Supreme Court, Justice Moore and ninety-nine, executed by Frank S.

dissenting, decided last week, that Burgess, and Anna Burgess, his wife, both of Grayling, Michigan, to Dora Bossbach, of Sterling, Michigan, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county, cannot under the constitution hold the office, on account of her sex.

Fred Sleight has removed the steam laundry to a new building erries the option granted her in and by

we offer you highly and fancy steam laundry to a new building ereise the option granted her in and by addedrated Dinner Sets of 100 north of his residence, where he is add mortgage, and declares the whole amount provided for in and by said better prepared to do work than mortgage due and payable immediately. And whereas the amount claimed to be ever and all danger of fire on that account is removed from the business due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of Five Hundred and

miss A. Culver, returned Saturday, from a three months visit among relatives at Mount Clemens and Ann member of the W. S. Chalker was an active at Mount Clemens and Ann member of the W. S. Chalker was an active and which is the whole amount claimed and a contract the whole amount claimed and a con atives at Mount Clemens and Ann member of the W. R. C. He has to be unpaid on said mortgage, and no suit or proceeding having been institutchanged his occupation and is now an expert cook, devoting his knowledge to the satisfaction of the hunger of some of our lovely school-maams.

Now THEREFORE notice is hereby On Friday afternoon Ernest Sparks On Friday afternoon Ernest Sparks narrowly escaped being killed. He was going north on the way freight, and on passing the last works at mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of Gaylord a swinging rail swung around from the promises therein described, at public and a proched into the angine can be said the premises therein described, at public and a proched into the angine can be said from the Court House in Great and smashed into the engine cab. front door of the Court House in Gray-Outside of some torn clothing, and a forced exit from the cab, nothing more serious happened, although it which said premises are described in

more serious happened, although it which said premises are described in might have been otherwise.

President McKinley passed through Michigan last week, making brief stops at Three Oaks, where he viewed the Dewey cannon, Alles, Marshal the Dewey cannon, Niles, Marshal of Michigan; this and Jackson. Thousands turned out forty feet front on Cedar street, and to greet him at each place, and the President made order addresses at Dated October 25th 1899. each. His trip across the state was a regular ovation.



Headquarters for This Part of the Earth,

And don't you he the last person in the world to find out where the best goods are sold cheap.

We have a complete line of Staple and Fancy Groceries, consisting of new Teas and Coffees, Pure Spices and Canned Goods.

Their specialties are "Ye Old Fashioned Japan Tea" at 50 cents, Royal Java and Mocha at 35 cents; Ja-vo Blend, the best 25 cents coffee on earth; Mc-Arthurs Patent, the best flour in the city for bread; Pure Lard, Hams, Shoulders and Bacon.

For the best of everything at fair figures go to

CLAGGETT & BLAIR.

School Supplies.

WE ARE HEADQUARTERS FOR SCHOOL SUPPLIES

And Carry Everything in Stock

Needed in the School Room, consisting of

SCHOOL BOOKS, TABLETS, SLATES, PENS, PENCILS, SCHOOL BAGS, COLORED CRAYONS, ERASERS, &C., &C.

We invite attention to our line of Tablets which is entirely new and larger than ever-

> LUCIEN FOURNIER. Grayling, Michigan.

Druggist,

Job Couldn't Have Stood It If he'd had itching piles. They're terrible annoying; but Bucklen's Ar nica Salve will cure the worst case of Piles on earth. It has cured thousands. For Injuries, Paius or Bodily Eruptions its the best salve in the

Every family in Michigan should read "The Household," a monthly magazine of unusual merit; subscription price one dollar a year. Subscribers to the AVALANCHE Can have it for 50 cents a year.

world. Price 25c a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by L. Fournier druggist.

Bismarck's Iron Nerva

Was the result of his splendid health. Indomitable will and tre-The demand for live cattle is active this week; receipts have been moderate of late. The following mendous energy are not found where prices are being paid at the Detroit Live Stock Market: Prime steers and heifers \$4,50@ are out of order. If you want these qualities and the success they bring, use Dr. King's New Life Pills. Only 5.00; handy butcher's cattle, \$4,00@ 4,40; common, \$2,25@3,25; canners' cows, \$1,50@2,50; stockers and feed-25 cents at Fournier's drug store.

Public Notice.

Owing to the outbreak of scarlet fever in Gaylord, it is suggestive that the citizens of Grayling do not enter-tain or visit citizens of Gaylord. BY ORDER OF BOARD OF HEALTH.

A startling incident is narrated by Michigan Avenue.

Office hours—8 to 12 a. m., and 2 to 6 p. m.

Office hours—8 to 12 a. m., and 2 to 6 p. m. lows: "I was in an awful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, no appetite, growing weaker every day. Three iclass had given me up. Then I was advised to use Electric Bitters; to my-great-joy, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they robbed the grave of another victim. No one should fail to try them. Only 50c., guaranteed at Fournier's drug

Letters of Patent have been granted to Mr. A. J. Rose, deceased, for an automatic railway alarm signal. By those who know something about such things, it is spoken of very highly, and the heirs are urged to have it patented in Europe in order to protect the invention. Should it prove to be all that is claimed for it, and be adopted by the rail roads, it will enrich the owners. Two of the heirs are Mrs. Woodworth and Mrs. Evans.

A Thousand Tongues

Could not express the rapture of Annie E. Springer, of Philadelphia, when Dr. King's New Discovery cured her of a hacking cough that for many years had made life a burden. She says; "After all other remidles and doctors falled it soon removed the pain in my chest and I can now sleep soundly, something 1 can scar-cely remember doing before. I feel like sounding its praises throughout the Universe." Dr. King's New Dis-covery is guaranteed to cure all diseases of the throat, chest or lungs. Price 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottles free at L. Fournier's.

Notice. Parties having young cattle can and a ready market for them by ap

plying to us. We will pay highest SALLING, HANSON & Co.

W.B.FLYNN. Dentist WEST BRANCH, MICH.

WILL make regular trips to Grayling the 10th of each month, remaining for three days. Office with

 ${\tt COLTER} \; \& \; {\tt CO}.$ GRAYLING. MICH. prepared to do all kinds of

UPHOLSTERING AND REPAIRING We have a Fine Stock o WALL PAPER,

PICTURE FRAMES. WINDOW CURTAINS. PAINTS, &c., &c

Call and examine Goods and Prices before buying elsewhere.

Shop in Photograph Gallery nex to Opera House

C. C. WESCOTT MICHIGAN GRAYLING,





Scientific American. MUNN & CO. 361Broadway, New YORK Branch Office, CS F St., Washington, D. C.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

TIME CARD-GOING NORTH. Lv. GRAYLING. AB. AT NACLINAY Mackinaw Express, 4.20 pm. Margnette Exp. 3.10 A. M. Way Freight, 12 30 p. M. Accommodution Ar, 12.20 p. M.

LEWISTON BRANCH Accommodation, 6.30 A.M. Ret'g, 1.45 P.
O. W. RUGGLES,
A. W. CANFIELD, GEN. PASS. AGENT, A. W. CANFIELD, Local Agent.

THIS PAPER is on file in Philadelphia at the Nowspaper Adversion in the Agency of Ments.

W. AYER & SON, our authorized agents.

Going Out of BUSINESS.

This great sale will soon be a thing of the past, as within a short time our business will be closed. We still have plenty of goods on hand in which you can find bargains your fancy never dreamed possible.

We have plenty of Dry Goods, Shoes, Hats, Clothing, Underwear, Mackintoshes, Cloaks, etc., which we are selling for what they will bring. Here are a few of the many

Boys Suits were \$2,00 and \$2.50, they are now offered for -

Childrens Dresses, sizes one to five years, were 79 cents, now Thirty six inches Black Dress Goods, were 210,

we offer them now at -Boys Over Coats were \$2.00, we offer them now 98c

Men's and young men's Overcoats were \$10.00, now selling at Men's Pants were \$1.25, we are selling them

Buy now, don't put off! It may be too late! Store to rent, or will sell building. Fixtures for sale.

Leading One Price Clothing, Dry Goods, Shoe, Hat and Cap HOUSE.

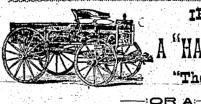
M. M. S. POULTRY FENCE



50 PER CENT. SAVING. Requires no top or bottom rail and only 4 as VINU. many posts as the old style netting and makes of Field and Hog Fencing, Steel Picket Lawn Fence, Write for full particulars.

UNION FENCE CO., DeKaib, III.

OUR GENERAL CATALOGUE is the book of the people-it quotes Wholesale Prices to Everybody, has over 1,000 pages, 16,000 illustrations, and 60,000 descriptions of articles with prices. It costs 72 cents to print and main each copy. We want you to have one. SEND FIFTEEN CENTS to show MONTGOMERY WARD & CO. Michigan Ave. and Madison Street



"HARRISON WAGON, "The Best On Wheels,"

CLIPPER PLOW, or a

GALE PLOW, or a HARROW (Spike, Spring or Wheel.)

CULTIVATOR or WHEEL HOE, Or Any Implement Made

A CHAMPION BINDER

Or MOWER, Daisy Hay Rake, Or Any Style of CARRIAGE.

Call at the Warehouse in rear of the Avalanche Of-

Grayling, Mich

CHICAGO'S \$45,000,000 DRAINAGE (HANNEL

ITH the completion of the payers of Chicago can reckon up the enormous sum of \$33,000,000 that they have put into this big ditch. with a possible incidental expense of ten or fifteen millions farther along. work is a monument to the endeavors of the people to secure pure water and yet it is estimated that out of the 2,000,000 people residing in Chicago 1,800,000 have never seen the channel, of whom a large proportion cannot tell where it starts or where it

aragua Canal 50 per cent. cheaper than

was anticipated. It was a little some-

through sand for the construction of

the Suez Canal, it was heroic for the

workers to face fever and miasma at

channel of Chicago is not rivaled by

The channel is divided into two great

classes of work—the earth secretions, where all the excavations have been

made in the dirt, and the rock sections.

In constructing the water course it was

found necessary to literally take up a

river, move it to one side, give it a new course, and run the channel through

the old course. When the final route

of the channel was determined it was

found by the engineers that it would

be necessary to divert the Desplaines

River from its then course-the same

channel through which it was coursing

when La Salle, Hennepin and Joliet

came and thought it so great a body

of water that they could not indicate

on their maps where its western banks

were. In summer the stream is at

points a mere brook, but in the spring-time, when the freshets come, it is one

of the most powerful bodies of water in

that a portion of the channel is now

in what was once the bed of the Des-

plaines, its entire route is: Mouth of

Taking into account, then,

these.

ably more than 100,000,000,000,000 peo- | main channel ends at Lockport abrupt ple to consume it. It it were spread by in a wall six feet thick, made of flat over the surface of the earth to the stone, and backed up by thousands of denth of one inch, it would cover Illitions of stone dumned in from the "snoil nois, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, Missouri, and a goot portion of Ne-braska. Could it be attenuated to a depth of three and a half feet, a row the gigantic work that has been ac yards of material having been taken

banks." There the channel widens from 160 feet—the regulation width of the cut-to a "windage basin" 600 feet wide, in which the largest ships can be hoat could travel over it for more than turned around. This basin, of course 800 miles. It a fire engine, throwing is locked on three sides by stone walls 1,200 gallons of water per minute, were extending 17 feet above the surface of to attempt to pump the channel dry, the water when the channel is filled. it would be occupied over 800 days in | On the north wall stands the controlldoing so. In continuous depth it is ing works. Where the river waters encannot tell where it starts or where it the largest channel in the world concerns the store of the counter the store walls, they passe ends. It almost passes understanding structed by man, over 40,000,000 cubic through the sluice gates and over the dam. The small gates can be lowered, ntting off the flow of the water, and the dam can be raised, cutting off some more, when it is necessary. The gates can be shut down altogether, presenting an impenetrable front, and the rear can be raised until it is as high as the level of Lake Michigan. Then the water will stand still. It canot flow uphill. Each gate weighs 20 tons, but so

nicely are they counterbalanced that but few men are required to work the machinery to raise or lower them. They are built in solid masonry, which sug-gests the frowning front of a fort, but this is necessary, as the pressure against them is tremendous. The heavy granite and brick wall contains seven other spaces for additional sluice gates which are now bricked in solidly, await ing the time when Chicago's population has so greatly increased that the ca-pacity of the channel can be doubled. Then these gates will be put in to per mit an increased now into the Des-plaines. But the gates, while massive pieces of engineering work, are no nough without the bear-trap dam. possibility exists of developing along is called a bear trap because its shape the channel a water power equal to suggests the old deadfall bear traps which were once in use by early set-

mud, the river will replace that with

river is so nasty, so filled with sewage

poison that even the toughest of fish

Some, however, say also that it will be possible to see the bottom of the

Chicago River, something the present generation of citizens has been de

prived of From the Illinois Central's

bridge at the mouth of the river to the

end of either branch no glimpse of the

the coming year it is believed all of

the secrets of the depths will be reveal

ed. Instead of having a bottom of

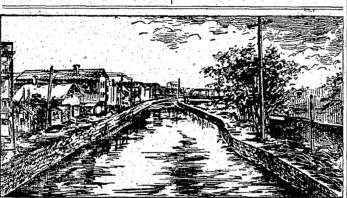
river's bottom is nov. possible

will not approach it.

SECTION OF WATER GATE.

The coagulated masses of sew sand. age will disappear. Where there has been no current there will be a rapidly running stream, sweet and pure.

The mass of filth which has accu-mulated at the stockyards will disappear. The foul air which has infected the district about the yards will be rewill be immediately perceptible at the mouths of the sewers where it enters



COMPLETED CHANNEL IN JOLIET

The history of the construction of the canal is interesting. After years of preliminary surveys and figuring, prec-edent necessarily to such a gigantic undertaking, earth was first broken in the great waterway on Sept. 3, 1892, ou the Lemont rock cut, and the day has since been celebrated as "school day" on each succeeding anniversary Since then the contractors have cur through twenty-eight miles of solid earth and rock, making a canal approximately 160 feet wide. If the earth loose stone, top soil ("glacial drift") excavated were dumped into Lake Michimake an island a mile square, rising eight feet above the surface of the

men have been employed in its con-

struction, the largest number of men at work at one time being 8,000. The

the channel a water power equal to 27,000 horse power. Public sentiment

clent to illuminate every street and al-ley in Chicago with electric light. Less

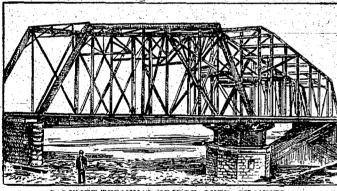
than two score of lives have been lost in the construction work, and no wages

have been paid of less than \$1.50 per

day for labor. Between \$6,000,000 and \$7,000,000 worth of land was purchased

by condemnation or otherwise for the

ight of way.



BEAR TRAP DAM, LOCKPORT.

complished and the labor done shows out of it, of which over 12,000,000 cu

Panama, the Eric Canal was quite a at present is against utilization for bit of work; but in cost, in magnitude; in difficulties to overcome, the drainage which can be developed would be suffi-

CALUMET TERMINAL BRIDGE OVER CHANNEL.

branch to the town of Summit; by sion," and control the stream at all earth excavation to Willow Springs: times, so that it could not overflow through the old bed of the Desplaines to Lemont, partly by solid rock; cut- lake again, a channel was cut, changthrough the controlling works, past Romeo, to Joliet: to Lake Joliet: thence to the Illinois River, and through that to the mighty Mississippi. The entire channel, including that portion of the Chicago River used, is about forty miles, formed at a cost per mile-of-about-\$825,000.

If Chicago did not stand at the sum-

the watershed between the basins of the Mississippi and the St. Lawrence Rivers, the drainage channe might not have been constructed, and filtered or boiled water might have been good enough for the millions. But, standing on the crest, an engineer could readily see that if the water supply of the city lay on the St. Lawrence side of the slope, it was absolutely necessary that the sewage should not be deposited there. This being decided, the remaining question was how to cross the divide and start the sewage west and south. Hence the drainage channel. and that is all there is to the problem taken up in 1889. In its natural state the water of Lake Michigan is unpolluted and healthful. The carrying away of the sewage means the doing away with costly aqueducts and great arti ficial storage basins. New York goes fifty miles for its water supply, and the aqueducts which convey it have cost over \$30,000,000. Boston journeys twenty miles, and has paid \$15,000,000 for a brick conduit and storage basins. Philadelphia is spending \$20,060,000 in an effort to find pure water. Chicago by paying \$33,000,000 for the drainage eanal has pure water at its lake front, free of cost, save pumping through the mains. The supply comes from a nat-ural basin 840 feet deep, with an area of 26,000 square miles-320 miles long and 80 pulles broad.

The channel of the canal is 38 feet deep, has a capacity for thirty-five feet. of water, and a current speed of one mile and one-fifth per hour. Either 200,000 or 600,00 cubic feet of water can be carried through it per minute. If the water covering this forty miles could be taken out and land-locked, it would make a larger lake than any in Illinois, and fully the equal of Minnetonka or White Bear in Minnesota.

If an effort could be made to drink it up at one gulp, it would take consider-

its south In order to arrange for "river diver omes, so that it could not overflow and back up the Chicago River into the lake again a charmal Lockport. Thirteen miles of channel 200 feet wide was dug parallel to the main drainage channel, and a levee nineteen miles long was constructed to keep the Desplaines from flowing into the main drainage channel in "flood spillway was also built, which is aptly termed a safety valve. It consists of

tides." At the head of the diversion a great dam of concrete and stone, 397 feet long and having a crest sixteen feet above the surface of Lake Michigan.

Many contractors underestimated, to their cost, the work necessary in excavation. Finally the bulked effort was to accomplish the maximum of work with a minimum of men, and the great cantilever crane, steam shovels other devices were a result. Incline railway carrying cars were used, vast steel pans employed. A half-ton blast of dynamite on the rock sections was but an ordinary charge, fired several times a day. Millions of pounds of giant powder were used. The boring was done by pneumatic power drill When a signal whistle announced the ring of the holes, the men scurried to slielter sheds. Tremendous explosions followed. At one time eight tons of dynamite were used in a single day.

The controlling works at Lockport constitute the most important part of the drainage system. These provide against the water ever diverting the current. They consist of seven immense sluice gates, through which waters can proceed to the "tail race," and thence to the Desplaines and a "tail trap dam." This dam is in itself a wonder, and has been studied and admired by engineers from all over the

Not only are the sluice gates and the big dam effective in case of floods in the Desplaines, but are necessary at all times, for the sanitary district must by law control absolutely the amount of water flowing through the channel, and must not let it exceed 300,000 cubic feet a minute.

This dam and these gates can be so This dain that these gates can be so relatives of the said state of the said state of the said that on the fork and spring or no water at all, can be allowed to time in nearly forty years fish can live upon it, imagining that a fly has been low into the Desplaines, and again in the Chicago River. Some people do enmeshed, for the sounding of the fork they can be so arranged that the capac | not know that fish cannot live in the | against the web exactly simulates the ity of the channel can be doubled. The

the dam, can be raised by hydraulic power, the turning of valves allowing water from upstream to flow into cham bers under the dam and easily raise its on pounds of weight. It has a total oscillation of seventeen feet-that is, it can be raised that much from its lowest point if necessary. To lower it other valves are turned and the water released to flow out into the tail race and the great metal barrier settles slowly down to the required level. Over the top of the dam the trees, sticks barrels and ice floating on the surface will be allowed to pass which would never get through the sluice gates for the reason that the water will pass under the gates, leaving the surface al-most placid and immovable, holding all

160 feet in width to the waters. The

ing debris from the twenty-eight miles of canal all hurried down against the end wall. These things will easily pass over the dam. The great intercepting sewer system which Chicago has inaugurated is, of the flow of the sewers toward the river away from the lake, in: which they have heretofore emptied. All of the city sewers are part of the system to deposit contents in the drainage canal,

floating objects, and in the course of

ime the windage basin at the end of

he channel would be filled with float-

tlers. It consists of two hinged metal the river or channel, no great discolor leaves which present an inclined face ation of the water will take place.

The inhabitants of the Valley of the Illinois, those of Joliet, will not suffer of effect from the waters of the chan el. The old picture which was drawn of Jollet overcome by fumes from the stream of the channel is a false one. The water will be entirely pure when it passes through Joliet and enters the Illinois River. In fact, it is believed that it will be purer than the water now in the Illinois.

An element of the construction of the canal was the effort systematized to control the large number of workmen employed, and maintain peace and order throughout the sanitary district. A force of sanitary police was enlisted, a uniformed, organized body, which did excellent work in preserving the peace and enforcing the laws. It will be readily understood that this great body of workmen, not of the highest order of intelligence at best and surrounded at the start with a hundred and one low dives and saloons which sprang up in the canal towns and settlements, were a bit hard of manage ment. But there never was any serious trouble on the channel, not a strike of any consequence or a rlot. Pay days brought the usual grist of drunkenness course, part of the plan for keeping the and slight affrays, but no trouble as lake free from sewage and directing serious as was anticipated by the city police ever occurred.

drainage channel is a large sum; it is fully two-thirds of the cost of cutting a ship canal to connect the great lakes with the Mississippi, navigable to all to be carried away to the Mississippi. steamers plying between New Orleans So thoroughly will the sewage be di- and St. Louis, when plans for changes



uted by the time it reaches the great in the Mississippi are carried out. Still iver it will make the Illinois far cleaner in appearance than the Mississippi is now, and so far as the fears of residents of St. Louis and towns in Central Illinois that the drainage channel will bring disease and death to them are concorned, eminent scientists have declared that fish will live in the drainage canal throughout its entire length With the lake pouring into the Chicago river channel at a speed of one and one fourth miles per hour fishermen may cast their lines from any of the docks along the river, which will be filled with pure, clean lake water.

The channel offers a pleasure way for light water craft from the lake to Lockport that can be equaled nowhere so far as safety is concerned. The journey down the stream through the beautiful Valley of the Desplaines is extremely picturesque. With water practically odorless, none of the foul features of the old State canal are presriver at present. This is true. The buzzing of a fly.

the investment will show amply for the pains and labor involved, for the drainage channel will be navigable by all vessels of draught not more than twen ty-three feet, and it will enable the next move with facility-the improve ment of the Desplaines and the Illinois Rivers as far as Utica.

A most amusing and interesting experiment is in the reach of everyone who has a tuning fork. Take it to a spider's web, set the fork vibrating and touch the edge of the web lightly Mr. Spider has the buzzing sound con veyed to him by the threads of his web. He will run to the center of the web quickly and feel all around until he touches the thread against which the fork is sounding; then, taking another thread along, just as a man would take an extra piece of rope, he

Fooling a Spider in His Parlor.

Lesson-"Nchemiah's Prayer. Neh. 1: 1-11.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

INTERESTING AND INSTRUCTIVE LESSON.

Reflections of an Elevating Character -Wholesome Food for Thought-Studying the Scriptural Lesson Intelligently and Profitably.

The lesson for October 20 is Psalms 85 and 126; its subject is "Psalms of Deliverance." During the centuries that liverance." During the centuries that followed the return from exile, as the Jews became more enlightened and—the best part of the nation—more spiritual, they realized more and more how great they realized more and more how great was the deliverance wrought by the Lord in their behalf. They saw more clearly than their ancestors that the departure from Babylon was a turning point in the national history; that it was just as memorable an event as the departure of Abrain from Haran. They recognized the gracious power of God in guiding the people during the long years at Babylon, through prophets and seers, and preparing them for undertaking new responsibilities and privileges. Therefore it was very natural that the poets of the post-exilic period should often choose the return from Babylon as the theme of from Babylon was a turning point in the post-exilic period should often choose the return from Babylon as the theme of their hymns and songs of rejoicing. There are many psalms that show plainly the influence of this dominant idea. Among them are the fifteen "Songs of Ascents," or, as the title reads in the old version, "Songs of Degrees," Psalms 120-134. "These are probably pilgrim songs, written for the use of the family and village companies that traveled to Jorusalem for the annual feasts; and these journeys, when for a degree of the people returned to annual feasts; and these journeys, when for a 2ewi days the people returned to the unforgotten nomadic habit of their wandering ancestors, naturally recalled the great journey from Babylon to Jerusalem. The second Psalm selected for this lesson, the 126th, is one of these "Songs of "Ascents." All these sacred poems of "didah were adopted into the formal from book of the temple long after they were written, just as we find old hymns, in our recent hymn books along with those composed for the puralong with those composed for the pur-

Explanatory.

Thou hast been favorable unto thy land." It is a thought which runs all through the Old Testament that Pales-tine is the land of Jehovah. In the ear-lier stages of the national history this dea very probably was quite analogous to the crude notions of other Semition peoples as to local deities; delties who resided in a certain place and could be worshiped most appropriately there. Not until the age of the prophets did the Hebrews begin to realize with any clearness the great truth of the omnipresence of God; and even then it was apprehended only by the more enlightened of them.

"Thou hast brought back the captivity of Jacob," Jacob, as often, represents his descendants, the nation; here, however, only the smaller part of that nation, the descendants of Judah and Benjamin.

"Thou hast taken away all thy wrath;" the very next verses seem to contradict this. God is never to be approached without wholesome fear. Though he has taken away wrath, yet it remains necessary to pray "Cause thine anger toward us to cease. Wilt thou he angry with us foreyer?" Thus the devout soul will always, even in the theill of forgiveness, be so far conscious of sin as to utter a prayer for continued mer-

"I will hear what God the Lord will speak:" Here is really the keynote of speak:" Here is really the keynote of repentance—listening to God's voice, si-encing the roices of temptation and solf-The essence of Israel's sin during all the centuries of its long caree of disobedience was failure to hear who God was speaking. Through prophets and priests, through ritual and inspired appeal, he had sought to bring to them warning and the offer of forgiveness, but they had rejected every message and had gone recklessly on. Now, after the discipline of exile and sorrow, they are ready to hear.

Mercy and truth are met together the last part of the Psalms is a highly poetic picture of the prosperity, spiritual and material, of the land after it has been blessed by the favor of Jehovah Mercy, truth, righteousness, peace—an Old Testament galaxy of heavenly blessings. In "mercy" and "peace" is comprised much of that which in the New Testament is known as "love" and "grace." But the larger revelation that came with Christ displayed new beautie in the divine character

"Our land shall yield her increase: here again the Hebrew ideal of happiness comes in—not merely spiritual blessings, but material prosperity. All through the Old Testament it is a prominent thought that righteousness and prosper ity normally go together. It was the sorely troubled Job and his friends.

"Righteousness shall go before him "Righteousness shall go before him; and shall set us in the way of his steps;" the revised version renders the latter part of the Verse "And shall make his footsteps a way to walk in." In either easi the thought is that of following in the path marked out by God. How majestic a thought, how stimulating to high endeavor and holy living. In the gospels we find this expressed as following Christ, who has shown us—the way to God.

"When the Lord turned again the cap-"When the Lord turned again the cap-tivity of Zion, we were like them that dream;" the poet speaks as if he and those whom he addressed had been ac-tually present at Babylon when the news came of the king's decree permit-ting the return to Jerusalem; and this may actually be the case, or it may be poetic transference of thought past event. The joy of that first an ouncement was so great that the exiles ould hardly believe themselves awake; t seemed to them that this must be a inpoy dream that would soon disappear

"Then said they among the heathen.
"Lord hath done great things for em?" This is the best method in missions ever devised—that Christians hould be so full of the grace of God that others shall be forced to believe in the continues of the faith which they pro-tess. Would heathen say of some of us, "The Lord hath done great things for them?" How would the heathen know it? Not by our countenances or our pray-

ers, or our songs, or our conduct.:
"As the streams in the South." the re-lease from captivity here prayed for is either release from the appression of the surrounding nations who proved upon Palestine, or from unrighteonsness withn. The release will be as grateful and deasant as streams in the great south

rn deseri.
"That they sow in tears shall reap in a promise so comforting, so endur that it belongs to the devont soul of all time. Many a poor farmer in Palestine, who must take the very food from his family to obtain grain for seeding, shall reap a rich-payevest when the land brings forth its increase. Many a laborer in other fields, working in darkness and sorrow, shall learn in the distant future that his labor was "not in vain for the

FIRST PATENT IN AMERICA.

Was Granted in 1648 by the Genera

Court of Massachusetts.

To the general court of Massachu setts belongs the honor of granting the first American patent; this was in 1648 and was then designated as a monopoly It was confined to the region controlled by Massachusetts and the one issue an parently included all the invention o the inventor connected with engine that depended upon water for their mo tive power. The limit of the monopoly was fourteen years and the court no only retained power to forbid exporta tion, but to prevent-exorbitant charges upon the public for their use.

The patent was issued in this form "Jenkes Monopolye,-At a general Courte at Boston the 6th of the 3th Mo The cor't considinge ye neces 1648. sity of raising such manifactures of engins of mils to go by water for speedy dispatch of much worke with few hands, and being sufficiently in formed of ye ability of ye petition to p forme such workes grant his petition (yet no Othr p sen shall set up or use any such new invention, or trade for fourteen yeares without ye licence of him the said Joseph Jenkes) so farr as concernes any such new invention, so it shall be always in ye powr of this co'te to restrain ye exportation of sucl manufacturers & ye prizes of them to moderation if occasion so require."

This inventor, Joseph Jenkes, or Jenks, as it would now be spelled, came from Hammersmith, England, settled down in Lyan in 1643 and died in 1682-83, aged 81. He was a black smith and machinist, made the dies for the coining for the "plad-tree" money and built the first engine in this country; altogether a man of great inven tive genius and the ancestor of a large number of descendants. sons removed to Rhode Island, where he built several mills.

FATAL AGE OF THIRTY-SEVEN lany of the World's Great Men Ka uccumbed When Only That Age.

The age of 37 is a particularly fatal An examination of the records o the United States government show that more people die at that age than any other after attaining their major It is also ascertained that more misfortunes overtake persons at that age than at any other time in their lives and that few fortunate events befal them.

An examination of history develops the same thing. At the age of 37 a great sorrow befell Aristotle, the death of Plato, his friend and teacher, with whom he had studied for nearly twenty years. This sorrow plainly showed its effects upon his future life and to it may be attributed the sad tone of his later writings. It was at the age of 37 that Lord

Byron died of fever at Greece. Lord Beaconsfield says he was "greater as a man than as a writer and his loss to the world was a great blow to it.

Raphael, the glory of Italian art, died at 37. He fell sick a week before his birthday of cold and fever and died on that day, Good Friday. In him the world lost one of its greatest artists. In music, like art and poetry, En-

gland lost her greatest composer at the age of 37. Purcell, the most distinguished musician Britain produced died within a few days after attaining his thirty-seventh year. The regard in which he was held in England placed him on a par with Milton in epic poetry with Shakspeare on the stage. in metaphysics, and Sir Isaac Newton

in philosophy and mathematics.

It was at the age of 37, too, that England lost a military genius that she regarded as of, the highest rank and promise. Prince Henry of Battenburg died of fever in Ashantee in that year of his life.

Pascall, too, died at 37, but why seek more illustrations? These are sufficient to illustrate the fatality of the age among geniuses. Where death failed misfortune often befell.

So the age of 37 may be regarded as the fatal age of all those after a man passes his majority.

A Button Code. When Major Putnam Bradlee Strong

went out to the Philippines he spok Spanish to a slight extent, but utterly ignorant of the rudiments of that polygot language known as the Tagal dialect. He has picked up more or less of it by now. When he first got there he acquired a servant, or rather, the servant acquired him. Somehov or other, the servant, who was a brighteved Filipino, attached himself to the major and couldn't be shaken off. didn't speak a work of English or Spanish, and his Tagal talk was ur telligible. Therefore, he was no help. and could only surmise what wanted. .The major dressed him up in an improvised livery. The coat of this livery was garnished with a half dozen glittering brass buttons. While studying this impressive array of but tons an idea came into the major's head, and he immediately put it into effect. He took the boy solemnly aside and tied to the topmost button of his coat a cigarette. To the next buttor he attached a cigar. To another he tled a small cup out of which coffee was druhk. To another he tied a glass which was used to serve cooling drinks and so on. When he had the boy prop erly decorated he stood back and surveyed him with satisfacion. Then, by eans of signs, he conveyed the idea to his newly acquired servant that each button meant specifically the article at-tached thereto. Then he removed the articles and began experiments. It didn't take the native long to realize the system, and after that it was plain sailing. It was a case of touch the button and the native did the rest .-New York Tribune.

Pigeon Lays Two Eggs.

Before beginning to hatch a pigeon lays two eggs, and they invariably produce a male and a female. Experihave demonstrated that the egg first laid produces a male.

The ups and downs in a man's life include his efforts to get his income up to his expenses and his expenses down o his income.

Every time a man gets punished for rongdoing he complains that other nen do worse and are punished less.

Perhaps Lot's wife was trying to trace, her genealogy when she looked

ackward. Some little women are big gossips.

She-He is his own worst enemy. He self-made men are.-Town -Most Toples.

Madge-I always select tragic stories for hot-weather reading. Mabel-On what principle, dear? Madge-They make my blood run cold.—Tit-Bits.

Mamma-Johnny, I fear you were not at school yesterday. Johnny-H'm! I know the teacher told you. A woman can never keep a secret.—Boston Traveler.

Minister's wife-Wake up! There are burgiars in the house John, Minister-Well, what of it? Let them find out their mistake themselves -- Woman's ournal. Magistrate-Do you mean to say such

black eye? Complaining wife—Shure, yer worship, he wasn't a physical wreck till he gave me the black eye .-"And you wouldn't begin a journey on Friday?" "Not L" "I can't under-

a physical wreck as he is gave you that

stand how you can have faith in such a silly superstition." "No superstition about it. Saturday's pay-day."-Pick-Me-Up.

Mrs. Skinner-Wasn't that sad about Mrs. Richman? Mrs. Goode-What? Mrs. Skinner - Her husband was drowned with his six-karat diamond stud on and his body can not be found." -Jewelers' Weekly.

Squire's daughter-Good - morning, Marjorie. How are the twins, and names are you going to give them? Mariorie-Well, miss, we've de cided to call one "Kate," and th' other "Duplikate,"—Punch.

"Do you employ electricity in the execution of criminals out West?" asked the Eastern tourist. "Sure," replied Judge Lynch, of Arizona. "We have used telegraph poles ever since I can remember."-Chicago News.

Miss Howler (who sings (?))-That gentleman you just introduced me to said he would give anything if he had my voice. By the way, what business does he follow? Friend—He's an aucdoneer.—The Patent Record.

Insurance superintendent (suspi-ciously)—How did your husband hapen to die so soon after getting insured for a large amount? Widow He worked himself to death trying to pay the premiums.-Household Words. Lawyer-Since you can't deny having shot the man, what then? Culprit-Well, I thought I might claim to have mistaken him for a deer. Lawyer-What good would that do you? It's the close season for deer.-Detroit

Journal. Lady (engaging a nurse girl)-I hope Marie, that you do not get fretful and impatient over friffes. Marie-Well, ma'am, I can't promise. But, you know, you wouldn't keep me long if I didn't ind the little things.—Philadelphia

Harold had been told that God had old to mamma his little baby sister. Not long after, in the same neighbor hood, three other babies made their ap pearance. "I guess," said Harold, "God must have had a clearing-out sale this

time."-Judge. The reposeful one-My dear, I wish you would not be so energetic. Will you never rest? The fussy one—I never expect to be able to rest till I get in my grave, and then it will be just in luck that the next day will be the res

urrection.—Life. "That man Aguinaldo," said the complacent chump, "appears to be indulging a great deal in peanut politics."
"How so?" inquired the young man who never eats real. "Why, isn't he numbered among those who also ran?" -St. Paul Globe:

A summer success: Mrs. Gofrequent-'cor Mrs. Upjohn looks miserable. Mrs. Seldom Holme Well, she isn't; she's happy. She has the golf shoulder, the trolley-car heart, the bleycle face, and she thinks she's getting the hay fever.-Chicago Tribune.

"Hist!" whispered the first accomplice; "there is a price upon your head." "Heavens!" exclaimed the female villain, paling visibly; "can it be possible that I have forgotten to remove the tag from that bargain-counter. nat?"-Philadelphia Record.

Electric cooking: Mr. Justjoined-What on earth are you trying to do? Mrs. Justicined-I was reading about cooking by electricity, so I hung the chops on the electric bell, and I've been pushing the button for half an hour, but it doesn't seem to work."-Boston Traveler. Diplomacy: "Why did you place such

tough fowl before me?" asked the indignant lady patron of the waiter in a down-town restaurant. "Age before beauty, always, you know, madam," was the gallant reply. And then, woman-like, she smiled and paid her bill without a murmur.—Chicago News.

"Amelia says that George's proposal was the most provoking thing she ever encountered." "How so?" "Why, just as soon as he had asked her to be his wife he went right on and said. I know this is so sudden." "And what did Amelia say?" "Say? Why, she couldn't say a thing. He had just said himself the only thing she was prepared to say." "Well, what did she do?" "She said, Why, it isn't so awfully sudden,' and then fell on his

Nicaragua's People.

The present population of Nicaragua is estimated at about 400,000, or only about eight to the square mile. Of each hundred inhabitants there are fifty Indians, one negro, forty-five of mixed lood, and four whites. They are sharp ly divided into classes, the Caballeros, or "gentlemen," and the peous, or la-bovers, who can be distinguished by their costume as far as they can be This classification is punctilious ly observed on all occasions, and is par enlarly noticeable

Politeness in Thibet

A sign of politeness in The bet on teeting a person is to hold up the clasped hands and stick out the tongue

ness, constipation. Ayer's Pills ac directly on the liver. For 60 year the Standard Family Pill. Smal deses cure. 25c. All druggists.

BUCKINGHAM'S DYE Whither.

Poetry vs. Prose.
They were sitting on the front porch after dinner, enjoying the evening breeze. Gazing at the canopy of heaven, thickly studded with glittering stars, Mr. Pondering exclaimed

"How utterly incomprehensible is the vastness of nature! Each glittering orb we now behold is a world of greate magnitude than our own. How won derful are the eternal laws which hold this universe of worlds in their un-

changing orbits, and "Yes," interrupted Mr interrupted Mrs. Pondering, suddenly giving voice to her train of "and the man didn't leave us half enough ice to-day and I'm sure the beefsteak will spoil before morning. Did you order those mackerel and the ton of coal to be sent to-morrow?"

Don't think that pounding a felon and



ACTS GENTLY ON THE KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS

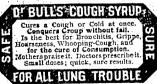
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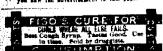


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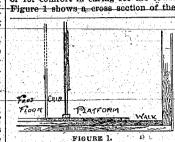


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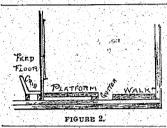




are almost always too short in depth to give proper chance for cleanliness or for comfort in caring for the cowe



old-fashioned tie up. There is a narrow walk in the rear, always slippery and dirty from the absence of a gutter for the manure. Figure 2 shows change of plan that is easily accom The cattle are moved ahead so that the tying post comes at the edge of the feed floor and the platform s raised, giving a chance for a manur gutter behind the platform and for a raised walk that is always dry and clean. The cribs occupy space in the



feed floor, but are made so they car be removed in having time, if desired so that the hay teams can be driven into the feed flood. The plans speak for themselves, and show an easy way to improve the conditions in many old

Setting Out Strawberries.
By many October is regarded as the best month to set out strawberries. especially in the middle and southern portions of the cotton belt. It is a portions of the cotton pert. It is a hardy plant and will make considerable growth between this and Christmas. Select plants from this year's runners; never set out an old plant; an old plant is easily recognized by having more or less dark roots, while those of young plants are yellow. The land should have been thoroughly prepared and highly manured, with well rotted cow manure or with ground bone and kainit, or with ashes in place of kainit if ashes can be had. Lay off drills 8 feet apart and set plants 15 to 18 inches apart in drills. Trim off most of the leaves and shorten the roots some, if very long. Puddle roots in mixture of clay and water; spread out in furrow, cover with a little dirt and press firmly on them, then fill furrows so that crowns of plants will be a level with general surface or a shade below it; never set so deep that the crown or bud shall be covered with dirt.-South

Swedish Ducks.
The Blue Swedish ducks originated in the extreme northern part of Europe, and it is claimed are a cross of the common German farm duck and the Rouen, having received additional blood from the wild blue teal. They



are very hardy, can stand any climate and produce eggs on almost nothing, one must be careful. It should be ap They equal at least, if not surpass the plied from a bottle or some other vesse famed prolific Indian Runners as layers. This is the case with us anyway. Their young are hardy from the start and seem to thrive even under had conditions. They will live under mistreatment when Pekins will cramps or rheumatism. As to size they fully equal any Pekin or Aylesbury that ever lived, and the meat, having teal and Rouen blood, is surpassingly tender and well flavored; no stringy, oily meat like fattened Pekin ducklings.-Orange Judd Farmer.

Minimize Cholera Losses have been exposed to it should be confined in small lots so as not to spread fined in small lots so as not to spreau the disease. The pig-that has the cholera should be confined in a pen by itself, and it should be sprayed three or four times each day with chloro-naph and butter production. It is better to have good break the broad for which it is better to have good break the broad for which it is better to have good break the broad for which it is better to have good break the broad for which it is better to have good break the broad for which it is better to have good break the broad for which it is better to have good break the broad for which it is better to have good break the broad for which it is better to have good break the broad for both the broad for the b tholeum, twenty parts water to one of use each breed for what it is intended, the chloro, and the floor of the pen as it will excel in one line only, being should be kept white with staked lime, destroyed if bred with some other and if the pig should die, if it can be breed. flone, haul some logs and wood and burn it in the pen where it died, but if ner to be used as an excellent preven not, he sure that every cholera germ tive against lice in poultry houses and is killed on the way from the pen to to keep flies from stables. Dissolve as the place where the pig is burned.

· I carning to Milk. When a stranger begins to mak a ting it to stand for a few days in order cow it usually results in some decrease to allow time for the naphaline to be of mile production, though he may be come well incorporated with the kero a good a floor. The before the cow the sense is spirilled the sawbust with the more field show to be of a flections so wan, using it plentfully on the temperament, and the more she is also sawbust. With the head throw the to be affected by a change in handling, sawbust, on the floor of the stalla or

multing or surroundings. If the new wherever it may be needed,

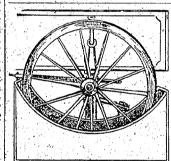
milker lacks experience it usually re sults in a permanent shrinkage of the milk yield and early drying off of the cow. But it is necessary that the boys should learn to milk if they are to re-main on the farm, and therefore they should be set to learn upon such cows as will naturally dry off soon. Do not give them helfers with their first calf, as the helfer should be kept in milk as long as possible, to get her in the habit of giving milk ten or eleven months in vear. Do not give them hard milkers or kickers, or the uneasy ones which never stand still. That is too much like giving them dull hoes and scythes or other tools to work with, that no man would consider fit to use for a day's work. It is calculated to disgust them with the husiness and drive them to seek other occupations as soon as they are at liberty to leave home. When it is not practicable to give them such a allow them to partly milk her, and then let some experienced milker finish the job, who will be sure to obtain the last drop.

Food for Young Pige.
While there can be no better food thanskimmilk with shorts or middlings mixed in it'for young pigs which do not get enough milk from the sow, it the milk is scarce water may be used instead, and if it is given about blood warm they will grow all the faster in cold weather. At first the slop should be quite thin, that they may suck it down as if it were clear milk, but as they grow older it may be made thick Do not add cornmeal to it unless you want them to stop growing and begin to fatten. This extra feed not only helps the growth of the pigs, but makes it much better for the sow. Never alow the slop to get sour or even stale and feed no more than they will eat up clean. The trough should be placed for the pigs where the sow cannot get to it. Even though there is room enough at her trough for them to eat at, it is better that they have a separate trough. It should be low enough so that they can easily reach the food or three planks for them to stand on Clean the trough each time before put ting the feed in.

Preserving Wagon Wheels, Farm, Field and Fireside tells of method of preventing wagon wheels a North Carolina man says avoids the necessity of having tires reset, and in this way soon saves itself in blacksmith bills besides preserving the wagon.

The trough, shown in the illustration

is made of sheet iron. In it he puts a supply of pine tar, which is heated over a fire to a boiling heat. The wheel is then jacked up, the trough placed under it and the wheel lowered so tha



TARRING A WAGON WHEEL.

the tar will cover the felloes. The whee is then slowly turned in the tar, which fills every nick and crevice in the wood and between the wood and tire, thus making it impervious to moisture or air. With a brush the hub is also treat ed with a coat of tar, and if the wagon is old the spokes also in lieu of paint.

Gleanings.

Popcorn differs from most other things the farmer produces in improving by keeping, instead of having to be marketed within a few weeks or months. It is unsalable at all until a year old, but corn three, five and even ten years old, if kept from mice, will pop even better than that a year old. Old popcorn that opens freely always commands paying prices.

Farm Notes One of the best modes of destroying Canada thistles is to pour a gill of sul phuric acid in the crown of each plant The acid destroys the plant clear down to the roots, and there are but few plants that will survive the treatment The cost is little, but in using the acid one must be careful. It should be ap

made of glass. If the strawberry bed has been over run by grass and weeds the best thing to do is to burn the bed over late in the fall, and next spring the straw berry plants will get a good start. The weeds and grass will render any strew berry bed useless and unprofitable if something is not done to give the strawberry plants an opportunity to get ahead in the spring. Mulching will also be serviceable on the bed.

It is claimed that when a farmer endeavors to secure an all-purpose cow If the hog cholera should break out he falls to have one that is good for a on your farm, then all the pigs that single purpose. Just as soon as two breeds of animals are crossed the re sult is progeny that is inferior to both

> Sawdust can be prepared in a man much powdered naphthaline in a gal-lon of kerosene as it will take, permit

A MAGNIFICENT WOMA,

and the unprofitable question of the failure or success of marriage was un-Holds Un Peruna as the Ideal Remedy for Female der discussion. Beulah Blank, a was widow, thrifty to the last degree of New England thriftiness, kept silen

until some one said:

lah?"

while

"What do you think about it, Beu

Well, I must say that it depends,'

said Beulah. "Now when a woman gits

married, an' her husband gits drafted

into the army, and he gits killed, and

she gits a pension of twelve dollars a month as long as she lives, it pays to

So soon as nature sees an improvemen

there is a change. The candle gave way

to electricity and the horse to the auto

mobile. The fact that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has been sold for over half a century, proves its value. There is nothing to equal it for stomach or liver travella.

Costumes of the Friendly Islanders.

a kilt, composed of tapa, a piece of na

men covering their bodies with a shirt

men's attire. On grand occasions the latter is of satin or velvet, which are always worn in the presence of a chief.

Man and wife never partake of food

together, the male portion of the fam-

ily eating in one part of the lawn and

the females in another. Their meals

generally consist of yams, plantains, pork, fish, and delicious puddings made

of manoc and cocoanut. When infants

reach the age of one year, their heads

are shaved quite smoothly by a sharp piece of glass—a bottle usually being

broken for that purpose. Upon the death of a great chief, women and

maidens who possess luxuriant tresses

sometimes cut all off save one lock to

low their grief. Harper's Weekly.

5,000 Guitars at \$2.65.

5,000 Guitars at \$2.65.

For those who are accustomed to sending away from home for their goods it is of the greatest importance to know the character and reliability of the establishment selling goods to families from catalogues. The great emporium of the John M. Smyth Co., located at 150 to 166 West Madison street, Chicago, has been established for a third of a century, and has furnished over half a million homes in Chicago and, vicinity alone. This firm

in Chicago and vicinity alone. This firm

enjoys the confidence of the public by its

many years of fair dealing. It issues an immense illustrated catalogue that should be in every family, as it describes and

gives the price of every article required for household use. A sample of the ex-traordinary values offered by this firm is shown in the illustration of the guitar at \$2.65 in another column of this paper. These instruments are indeed wooderful

values, and yet they are but a sample of

the thousand and one useful articles il

lustrated and described in the beautiful

atalogue of the John M. Smyth Com

upply v. Deniand

Quad-Poets are born, not made, you

Space-Yes; of course, No person

would think of disputing the assertion Quad—Why not?

Space-It would be folly to manufac

ture an article when the supply was al-

ready greater than the demand.—Chicago News.

English for Italian.

A proclamation has been issued in

Malta announcing that after 15 years

the English language will be substitu-

ted for the Italian in all the Courts in

the island. The use of Italian has been

of great inconvenience to the English

Baltimore. October 12.—Should the present rate of increase in the net earn-ings of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad

ings of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad continue, almost the entire interest charges and the rentals for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1900, will have been earned by December 31, 1899. This was foreshadowed to-day when the net earnings for September were made public. The estimated gross receipts were \$2,804,203, the largest for one month in the

history of the company, and an increase of \$216,597 over September, 1898. The net earnings for September, 1899, were also a record breaker, being \$1,030,493, an increase of \$271,804 over September, 1898. The net earnings for the first three

months of this fiscal year, July, August and September, aggregate \$3,042,759, an increase of \$1,174,608, over the same months in 1898.

Rapid Spread of the Telephone. The telephone is only about a quarter

of a century old, but there are already

over 300,000 public and private connec-

tions in the world. Of these the United

States have more than half-173,000.

Germany, which comes next, has only

Switzerland has more than France,

which is slow to adopt the telephone

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O! Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it, GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown to Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. 4 the price of coffee. 15c and 25c per package. Sold by all-grocers.

Van Nesse-Congratulations, old man.

I understand you married an English

De Jones-Yes; she was cashier in a

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Al' druggists retund the money if it falls to cure 25c. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box

Very Likely

White-She has a great command of

Black-Yes; that's the reason, I'm in

Hall's Catarrh Care.

A noble Least, like the sun, showeth

clined to think, that she never got mar-

150,000; Great Britain only

by all grocers.

countess while abroad.

London_restaurant.

language, hasn't she?

ried.—Tit-Bits.

pany.

a kofu (or short Mother Hubbard) to the knees completes the wo-

git married. That's what I think,'



Mrs. Clara Makemer, housekeeper for the Flerence Crittenden Anchorage Mis-sion of Chicago, writes the following let-ter from 302 Chestnut-street, Chicago: "Peruna is the best tonic I have ever Frum is the best tone I have ever known for general debility, a sure cure for liver complaint, and a never failing adjuster in cases of dyspepsia. "I have used it in cases of female ir-regularities and weak newes common to

the sex, and have found it most satisfac-From early girlhood to the end of the child-bearing period few women are en-tirely free from some degree of catarrh

pelvic organs.

With Peruna the thousand and one allments dependent upon catarrh of the pelvic organs can be wholly averted. "Health and Beauty" sent free to wom-en only, by The Peruna Medicine Co., en only, by The Columbus, Ohio.

The microbes that cause chills and through mucous membranes made porous by catarrh. Pe-ru-na heals the mucous membranes and prevents the entrance of malarial germs, thus preventing and curing these affections.

A Story About Ingersoll.

Here is an entirely new story about the late Colonel Ingersoll, which is quite as good and fully as genuine as the usual run of them: When Ingersoll was a young man he

vent into a short-order restaurant in Peoria and called for an egg. "You are an agnostic, I think?" said the waiter, who was a college student in the winter, and had just associated himself with the restaurant business. "Your habit of thinking has not be

rayed you this time-I am," replied Ingersoll. Then you do not have faith in the ntegrity of this egg?" quoth the

"I have no faith in its int-egg-rity." replied Bob. "I have no faith in any thing. I believe only in what I see or in what is proved to me."
"I have faith in the egg," said the

student, and he regarded the colonel with sad eyes. "My faith tells me that t contains a yolk." "My doubt admits nothing of the

kind," said the agnostic. So the student broke the egg, and, of it contained a chicken! But the fact is the agnostic took ar

infair advantage of the student. He had eaten at that restaurant be ore.-Cleveland Plain Dealer

CANNON BALL PILLS.

Big Balls of Poison Given as Medicine.

sands Are Suffering from Mercurial Pill Poison Taken in Youth-Days of the Pills Are Past.

Do you want health?

Then keep your bowels clean and your liver lively!

It has always beed known that constipation is the came of nearly all disease, but the property of treating to make up a steening been considered by the constitution of the c

aches. Force is folly, if you have any regard for your well being. When it becomes necessary to stir up your liver and have a general internal cleaning up, take Cascarets Candy Cathartic, and produce natural action in a nice gentle, quiet, positive way. Cascarets are up to date, antiseptic, taste good, never grip or gripe, mild but effective.

Buy and try Cascarets to-day. You'll find that it's what they do, not what we say tuey it do nat proves their merit. All druggists—10c. 25c. foe, or by mail for price. Send for booklet and free sample. Address the Sterling Remedy Co., Chleago; Montreal, Can., or New York.

This is the CASCARET tablet. Every tablet of the only genuine Cascaret-bears the magic letters "CCCC"-Look at the tablet before you buy, and beware of frauds, imitations and substitutes.



His Neckoning. Shakspeare enthusiast (quoting)-

There's no art to find the mind's con-Small Boy (breaking in)-Pa, gimine the quarter you promised. I've piled up all the kindling in the woodshed. Father—My son, you are deceiving ne—I can tell it by looking at you.—

Detroit Free Press. SWANSON'S "5 DROPS" is the sun of the sick room. It has saved the public, in less than five years, more money-than the national debt of this country, when you measure the value of health restored, suffering humanity relieved of its

agonies and diseases. Money which otherwise would have been expended in funerals, doctors and drug bills, loss of labor. SWANSON'S "5 DROPS" never fails to core. It has cured and is curing millions of people afflicted with ACUTE and CHRONIC RHEUMATISM, SCIATICA, NEURALGIA, ASTRIMA, LA GRIPPE and CATARRH of all kinds.

"5 DROPS" has never failed to cure There of the state of the state

PANY, No. 164 Lake street, Ghicago, Ill he | idn't ce | t. Mrs. Wiggles-I saw the strangest thing this morning on Highland avenue. Mr Wiggles-No, you didn't. When I was down in Union square this afternoon I saw a stranger. Somerville

for mailing. Agents wanted. SWAN SON'S RHEUMATIC CURE COM

When It Paid. It was at the village sewing circle

"It is an Ill Wind That Blows Nobody Good.'

That small ache or pain or weakness is the "ill wind" that directs your attention to the necessity of purifying your blood by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. Then your whole body receives good, for the purified blood goes tingling to every organ. It is the remedy for all ages and both sexes.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The Queen and the Sentry Queen Victoria, while at Windson re ently, noticed a sentry on his bent suddenly fall. She at once sent her own physician to attend to the man, had

him remove to the regimental hospital. and, finding he had been overcome by the heat, visited him almost daily, giv ing orders that his every want should be supplied.

What Do the Children Drink? What Do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nonrishing, and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made, for pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but. costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c and 25c.

A Pessimiatic View.
"This," said the medical student, as
the echo of the boarding-house gong resounded through the where we get our bone and sinew." "Yes," observed the cynical boarder and it's considerable more bone than sinew.

We will forfeit \$1,000 if any of our pub lished testimonials are proven to be no senuine. THE PISO CO., Warren, Pa.

Just Canse.
Anna—She's awfully afraid of cows. Aline—No wonder! She's got the hay fever.—Kansas City Independent. QUALITY AND NEWS.

FAME AND EXCELLENCE ARE DE. TERMINING FACTORS IN SUC-CESSFUL DEVELOPMENT.

f the Important Functions of High Class Newspapers.

In presenting interesting phases of scientific and economic problems, high-class newspapers frequently give information of as great value in their advertising columns as in those devoted to the rablication of the principal events of the day: and when the fame of a product is ex-tended beyond its natural limits into foreign lands, and a large demand created throughout Great Britain and her colo-nies and the principal seaports and cities of Europe, Asia and Africa, it becomes a pleasant duty to note the fact and to a pleasant duty to note the fact and to tell of the points of excellence on which so great a success is based. We refer to the now world-famed laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs, the product of the Cali-fornia Fig Syrup Company. The merits fornia Fig Syrup Company. The merits of this well-known excellent larative were first made known to the world through the medical journals and newspapers of the United States; and is one of the distinct achievements of the press. It is now well known that Syrup of Figs is an ethical proprietary remedy, approved by the most eminent physicians everywhere, because it is simple and effective, yet pleasant to the taste and acceptable to the system; and not only prompt in its beneficial effects, but also wholly free from any unpleasant after-effects. It is beneficial effects, but also wholly free from any unpleasant after-effects. It is frequently referred to as the remedy of the healthy, because it is used by people who enjoy good health and who live well and feel well and are well informed on all subjects generally, including laxatives. In order to get its beneficial effects, it is necessary to get the genuine Syrup of Figs, which is manufactured by the Call-fornia Fig Syrup Co. only.

Automatic Photography. An apparatus has been devised for automatically photographing people as they enter shops and other places.

Mrs. Winslow's Boothine Braue for Children techning: softens the gums, request inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cants a bottle.

HELP FOR

WOMEN

SUFFERING

THE ills of women overshadow their whole lives. Some women are constantly getting medical treatment and are never well. "A woman best understands

women's ills," and the women who consult Mrs. Pinkham find in her counsel practical assistance. Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, PRACTICAL Mass.

MRS. MABEL GOOD, Correctionville, Ia., tells how Mrs. Pinkham saved her life. She says:

"I cannot thank you enough for what your medicine has done for me. I can recommend it as one of the best medicines on earth for all women's

ills. I suffered for two years with female weakness and at last became bedfast. Three of our best doctors did me no good so I concluded to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. After taking a few bottles of your medicine, I was

able to do all my housework. I know that your medicine raised me from a bed of sickness and perhaps death, and am very thankful for what it has done for me. I hope that every suffering woman may be per-suaded to try your medicine."

Get Mrs. Pinkham's advice as soon as you begin to be puzzled. The sick headaches and dragging sensation come from a curable cause. Write for help as soon as they ap.

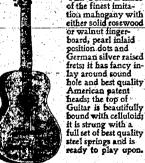
MRS. DOLE STANLEY. Campbellsburg, Ind., writes: "DEAR MRS. PINKHAM-I was troubled with sick headache and was so weak and nervous, I could hardly go. A friend called upon me one

evening and recommended Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, saving that she knew that it would cure me. sent for your medicine and after taking five bottles of it, I was entirely cured. I cannot praise it enough.'





This Guitar is made of the finest imita-



tion mahogany with either solid rosewood or walnut linger-German silver raised frets; it has fancy in-lay around sound hole and best quality hole and best quality
American patent
heads; the top of
Guitar is beautifully
bound with celluloid;
it is strung with a
full set of best quality THIS ELEGANT GUITAR FOR \$2.65

No more, no less, than 5,000 of them, probably the largest contract in guitars over made — an instrument that positively sells from \$3.50 to \$7.00. When this lot is exhausted we cannot duplicate this offer. Quantity talks. Only by operating on such a big scale, together with our well-known small profit policy, could such an offering be possible. Another reason for dispensing such a bargain broadcast is the confidence we feel that every guitar solow will will be deal that every guitar solow will will be deal that every guitar solow will will be deal that every guitar solow will will be will be even and count upon. We will forward the guitar to any address C. O. D., subject to examination, upon receipt of 50c. We, however, advise that cash in full be seen, as that saves return charges for money, and we stand perfectly ready to refund money if the guitar is not all and more than we claim for it. Re me em ber our special price on 5,000 of \$2.65



which is listed at lowest wholesale prices everything to eat wear and use, is furnished on receipt of only 10% to partly pay postage or expressage and as evidence of good faith the 10% is allowed on first purchase amounting to \$199 or above.

"Thoughtless Folks Have the Hardest Work, but Quick Witted People Use

SAPOLIO

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS FREE

The first five persons procuring the Endless Chain Starch Book from their grocer, will each obtain one large for pack "RED CROSS" Starch, one large for package of "HUBINGER'S BEST" Starch, two Shakespeare panels prouted in recatiful colors, as natural as life or one Twentieth Century Girl Calendez, the finest of its kind ever printed all absoluted. All others procuring the Endless Chain Starch Book will obtain from their grocer two large flot, packages of aterch for 5 the beautiful premiums which are being given away. This offer is only made for a short lime to further infroduce the famous "GROSS" Starch, and the celebrated "HUBINGER'S BEST" cold water Starch. Ask your grocer for this starch.

FINALLY IDENTIFIED, 4

Men saw the pageantry go by. They sought the real hero there. The big bass drummer caught their

Who stepped witr such martial air, They raised their shouts in wel-

coming glee, But found, alas, it wasn't he.

"He's further forward!" then they

The grand drum major there they found With great fur hat and haughty stride young man, was said to be a wonder; And baton weighing many a pound. They cheered him straight in ac-

But found, alas, it wasn't he. And when the mighty train had passed,

cents free,

They looked about in blank dismay And murmured, as their hearts bear fast.

"Perhaps he isn't here to-day! Though many a figure proud we

we always find it isn't he!"

And then the wise policeman spake: "Did you not note the gentle mien Of one whose modest manners make The touch of contrast in the scene; The man who didn't seem to be Filled with importance? That was

-Washington Star.

A STRANGE,

OCCURRENCE.

Many years ago at party of five young men had been out practicing in our new shell. At that time they were considered to be one of the finest am ateur hoat clubs of New Jersey. They finished their regular three-mile pull and brought up safely alongside the As we did so a small water spaniel came running down to meet

There, I have let out that I was one of the party, but no matter now. Fido, or Fid, as we called the dog

for short was a most intelligent animal. Charles White, who owned him, had taken great pains to give him a good education. It really did seem as if the dog understood plainly every word that we said.

On the particular day alluded to Fid eemed more han usually glad to greet the return of his master; he acted, too, in a somewhat strange manner, although in the confusion and bustle of getting the shell safely housed we paid

little heed to it:

After we had locked up the bonthouse and donned our thick penjackets to prevent catching cold, Charley suggested that we go home through the woods.

It was early in the fall, and the trees were already beginning to assume their gorgeonsly tinted leaves. The suggestion met with general approva from the party. Two of our oars had been badly sprung in our afternoon pull, and, taking those with us for reirs, we started on.
"Blamed if Fid doesn't act mighty

queer," remarked Charley, when we had proceeded but a short distance "He's run across some game in the woods, you may depend upon it."

Let me say here that the dog had been left behind when we started from the village. It was Charley's belief that he had sought us out by way of the woods, as he had often done be fore. The open road was considerably the longest way, and Fid often resorted to the short cut through the woods. Give him his way, Charley," sug-

gested Frank Fields. "I was just thinking of doing so,"

was the reply.
"Now, Fid," he added, addressing the dog, "let us see what you have

been making such a fuss about."
As I have said, we were well acquainted with the dog's sagacity. therefore we were not greatly sur prised when the dog, with a sharp bark, started off on a run. Good runwere soon left behind.

The sharp, quick barks at intervals served to guide us. At length this changed to a long, prolonged howl, so sad and mournful that we involuntari ly paused and gazed at each other in

dread. 'Something unusual has happend, boys," exclaimed Charley, quickly

In a few minutes more we had reached an open space in the woods. The sight there revealed was enough Stretched upon the ground, with a ghastly wound in the top of his head

lay old Dr. Garland-a man dearly loved by nearly every one around. Fid sat by his head, eyeing him sadly, and at intervals uttering that mournful howl.

For a moment we stood paralyzed with horror at the sight. Charley White was noted for his extraordinary coolness in exciting moments.

It was his voice that suddenly arous ed us to action. "This has been a cowardly murder boys," said he, in a hard, metallic voice. "The murderer, whoever he is

cannot be far away." Turning to the dog, with an earnestness we had never before seen in him, he spid, pointing toward the ghastly

'Fid, go find the man!"

The dog snuffed around impatiently for a few moments, then uttering a tierce growl, started off with his nose to the ground.

Charley, hurriedly. "The rest of you morning, and it is the most profitable make a litter and earry the body to the village with all speed. It may be there is still a spark of life remaining and evening of Sunday are spent."

With these words he disappeared, and the rest of us proceeded to fulfill our sad duty.

With slow and cautious steps we

ed:

ident, bad not seen us, for Frank was upon him before he could realize his danger. A short struggled followed, but the man was forced to yield.

Frank's suspicions semed to be well The man was evidently a founded. tramp, with a surly looking countenance.

There was blood, too, upon his hands and clothing. He eyed our burden with a shudder,

but resolutely maintained his inno-Fortunately, our village had just received an acquisition in the shape of a new doctor. The latter, although a

fully skilled person. Thus far, however, he had met with but little encouragement, for old Dr. Garland had attended closely to his duties. To Dr. Peters' house we carried our inanimate burden. The young doctor looked grave, but still said there was a chance. The victim's skull had been

chance. The victim's skull had been crashed by some heavy instrument, and a portion of it was pressing upon the brain. Delicate as the ensuing operation was, it proved successful, for the old doctor at last awoke to consciousness.

It was two hours before Charley White returned, and when he did, he had in custody a wild-looking individual. Fid kept close to the individual's heels, growling flercely.

We learned afterward that Charley had been engaged in a most desperate struggle before he conquered his man. The prisoner, although slenderly built,

had sinews like iron. It was probable that Charley would have made a second victim had it not been for Fid's aid in worrying the man, and distracting his attention.

Matters now began to apppear somewhat complicated. Which of the two nen in custody was the murderer? Charley clung firmly to the belief that the dog's instinct was the true one. There seemed to be no ground, however, to support his theory. The man bore no evidence to convict him. Not a spot of blood could be found upon him, and all our questioning failed to elicit a word of explanation.

On the other hand, Frank's prisoner seemed to be in an agony of fear. He repeatedly affirmed his innocence, and vet was unable to account for the blood stains upon his clothing. Pub-lic opinion was about equally divided between the two men. The young doctor's skill, however, was the means of cutting the Gordian knot. Three days of the utmost quiet in his house, and then the news went forth that old Dr. Garland was free from danger and would recover.

As soon as he was able to bear the excitement he expressed a wish to have the prisoners brought before him. for he had been able to recognize his assailant.

Frank Field's prisoner was the first one brought in, but the old doctor shook his heads "That is not the man," he said,

promptly. Then the other prisoner was brought orward. "That is the fellow," said the old

doctor, quickly. "Have him clos watched; he is an escaped lunatic." closely The prisoner made a rush to escape, but we were too quick for him. The next day he was sent back to the asy

lum. He had formerly been treated by the old doctor, and, it was supposed, had entertained some grudge which led to the attack.

As to the other prisoner, he confess ed to finding the doctor's mangled form, and attempting to restore him. Finding it useless, and fearful might be suspected as the murderer.

he had resolved to go on his way.

After this affair Dr. Garland was so won over to the young doctor that

he relinquished his practice in his favor and retired. The affair created an intense excite

ment in the little village. part in the affair, had always been a great favorife with the doctor. On one occasion the dog had been badly hurt by a passing carriage and ten-derly treated at the doctor's hands. He had well returned the kindness.

however, in the manner shown It is altogether likely that had it not been for the dog, and the victim had died, an innocent man would have an-

swered with his life for the murder. Fid was ever a favorite with all after this exploit. It was always a puzzling question, though, how he had been able to pick out the scent of the right man. And that question none of

us could ever answer satisfactorily. Electric Rallway in the Far East.

There is a great difference in the attitude of the different natives towards he electric railway in the Far East, In Seoul, Corea, there has been a troley road in operation for about a year and though it is not now interefered with my the natives, they at first were very suspicious of it as to its effect upon natural phenomena, such as lightning, drought, etc., and at one time tore up the tracks and burned the cars. The greater intelligence of the natives in the cities of India has made the introduction of electric power much simpler. In Madras there is a trolley railway operating twenty-six motor-cars on three miles of double and six miles of single track. The rails weigh sixty pounds per yard, and are laid to one meter gauge. All the ma-chinery for the central station, as well cars and trolley line, were furnished by English manufacturers.-New York Commercial Advertiser.

Peruvian's Best Day for Business.

In the country districts of Peru most of the houses and walls are made of adobe and the bricks are manufactured on the ground. In all the towns "I'll follow the dog!" exclaimed and cities the stores are open Sunday in social enjoyment.

Rarely Found in Europe-

The papyrus plant grows nowhere in Europe with the exception of the proceeded with our burden. We had burden the river Cyane in Syracuse, just arrived at the edge of the woods Shake it generally believed that it when Frank Fields suddenly exclain was introduced from Egypt by the Sy i: no usan rulers as the may of their "There goes a shap sheaking off, and crimate relations with the Profess of their in-I'll bet he's the man. I'm g dug to but it has also been suggested that the catch him, boys." The man, it was evel saracens introduced it from Syria. SIMPLY HAVE TO STEAL.

CIVIL ENGINEER'S EXPERIENCES IN INDIA.

Robbed by Servants and Villagers .- One Gang Stole a Bridge, Another a Train-Useless Plunder Hidden Away ... Experts Tackle a Strong Room.

"After living in India for fifteen said the civil engineer, "I am firm in my belief that in no other country on the face of the globe has thieving been brought to such a point of perfection. As a civil engineer I was brought into direct contact with the masses, and passed weeks and months in their villages. For several years I was on the land survey and had my gang of assistants and servants. The thieving began with my body servant. He would steal my clothing, my mon-ey and my tollet articles. No matter whether we were in a village or away out in the jungle, he would steal. At first I used to reason with him, but found that he was a liar and a hypocrite. Then I resorted to personal vio lence. I had one man with me for five years, and never a week passed that he did not steal something. After sizing him up I used to have a regular programme. When I found anything missing I called him up and stated the fact and gave him five minutes in which to return the article. He would weep and protest and I would take him by the neck and slam him around When he had been half killed he would agree to restore the property. The would steal and sell the provisions, the cooking utensils or whatever else they could pick up. I had three or four cooks sent to jail and I discharged three or four others, but the last one was as big a thief as the first. The only way to deal with them was t use a whip. Then came my gang. There was nothing for them to steal except the field outfit, but they stole that about twenty times a year. matter if we were out in the jungle. and no matter that no native fence in India dared to buy the loot, they would steal just the same and bury the instruments under the ground. A hundred different mornings I got up to find the gang sitting around and every thing gone. The foreman always explained that thieves had entered the camp as he slept, and he would weep and lament and excuse himself in a way to convince you that he was telling the solemn truth. He wasn't, though. He was lying straight from the shoulder. My plan was to catch him by the neck and boot him. After about twenty kicks he would agree to turn up the stuff. Perhaps it would

n the gang. "One of the queerest jobs put up by the thieves was the stealing of a bridge over the Kista river. It was a rooden bridge 250 feet long for a quarry railroad. Iron bolts were used in the frame work and the structure was a solid one. The rainy season came on just as the bridge was finished and before the approaches were completed, and all work was stopped The thieves had a week to work in and there were a hundred of them. They brought flatboats down to the bridge and the first thing taken was the iron rails. Then they removed all the bolts, and as fast as the framework fell apart it was loaded up. When they got through nothing was left but a skeleton on supports. The man who bossed that job had not asked himself where he could sell the As a matter of fact, it couldn't he sold. It was taken just the same and if the boats hadn't been wrecked on a sandbar the plunder would have seen dumped into a jungle. Of course the railroad company got after the fellows, and in a few days about 80 of them were arrested. When the boss was asked what put the idea of stealing a bridge into his head, he replied that he had noticed it was unguarded. He would have been satisfied, he said, could he have gotten price for ten of the iron bolts. All the fellows were sent to prison for long terms, but none of them complained of the law. What they complained of was the carelessness of the railroad people in leaving a big bridge ungarded as a temptation. After hearing of the bridge affair you will not be surprised at the stealing of a freight train. Such a thing actually happened in the province of Nagpur. Six freight cars loaded with merchandise were run in on a siding at a small station one evening. When the station agent had gone home a band of thieves pushed the cars down to the end of the siding and then used some old rails to extend the track about twenty rods into the jungle. They got two cars in all right, but the third tipped over and

be dug up within fifty feet of my tent,

and it was laughable to witness th

pretended astonishment of every man

the thieves gave the whole snap away to the police for a sum amounting to about 30 cents. "As for slick thieves, India has 'em by the thousands. No white man can approach a Hindoo in pocket-picking, and all the bolts and bars won't keep a burglar out. For a time I had quar ters at Jypur with a government agent The bungalow had just been erected and special precautions had been taken against thieves. There were time when the agent had goodly sums in his possesssion, and on a dozen different occasions attempts had been made to rob him. In the new hunda low every door and window could be locked. The strong room was in the middle of the house. The walls were bricked up on the inside and the door was of iron. Chained to the floor wa an iron chest, and of course the chest had a lock. With this room between the sitting room and dining room is appeared to be perfectly safe, espe cially as our servants were Europeans; The house was, never alone by day, and at night there were four of us in it. One morning it was discovered that an attempt had been made to enter the strong room by cutting a hole through the floor. The bungalow was clear of the ground, and but for the

would have so has the boy Hand

gled as was how on hit of the soul

blocked the way. During the night nealy all the contents of the five cars

were carried off, and next day one of

Peru's Volunteer Fire Landies In Peru there are volunteer fire com

she answered:

"Not yet!"

panies in nearly all the cities similar to those we used to have in the United States before the days of paid organibrick and cens at door the fellow ation, and they are called "bom-

Three hermits in Toxas have cowed with a tapeline and full liberty to ever to look again ages, the face of a woman.

SANTA TERESA'S BANISHMENT.

"The hole he made was repaired and

little said about the matter. Just a

week later he returned. By climbing

a tree he got up on the roof of the

was a thatched roof, and with his

knife he cut out a square hole. The

interior of the bungalow was celled,

or, at least, the rafters were. He cut

hole through this wooden ceiling

vithout noise, and was then able to

drop down into the strong room. He

first tried to pick the lock of the chest,

but failing in that he determined to take the chest out. He had to file

through a link of big chain, and then

ascend and go for a rope. The chest

weighed 175 pounds. By means of this

rope, after enlarging the holes, he got

it up and out on the roof. He had to

descend by way of the tree, but he

did it with that safe on his back. He

also got over an iron fence nine feet high and had carried the safe a full

mile when he was arrested by a pa-

"After the fellow had been disposed

of a new strong room was built in one

corner of the parlor. It was a closet

just large enough to hold the safe and

made entirely of boiler plate. There

vere two locks on the door, and a bell

was arranged to give an alarm in case

stranger meddled. There was a bed

room off this parlor, with door always

open, and my friend and I slept there

on cots. One night, two months after

the other robbery, two thieves came after the chest. They entered the room over the top sash of a window,

and working in the dark and within

fifteen feet of two sleeping men, pick

wire. Before attempting to open the

door they disabled the bell. The chain

on the safe ran through both handle

and was secured to a big eye bolt

crewed this bolt and were then ready

a door, they cut out the panels of one,

and safe, chain and eye bolt all to

gether were passed through. The

dead weight was over 200 pounds. It

was in getting the safe over the fence

that they made noise enough to arouse

us, and one of them was shot and

killed as he fled. They had worked in

the parlor for four long hours without

disturbing us. It would seem as it

they must have made some little noise

with the safe and chain, especially in

passing them outdoors, but we hadn't

been awakened, though both were light

asked the captured robber if he knew

we were there, and he smiled blandly

"We were bending over you before

we began at the door. Oh. yes, sahib,

"'And did you drug us with any

"'Not at all, sahib. There was no

"'But suppose we had waked?" I

asked.
"'We had our knives-you would

have slept again!' he said, as a mur-

derous gleam came to his eyes for a

HOLES THAT LIGHTNING MAKES

How the Diameter of an Electric Bolt Is Measured.

"Did you ever see the diameter of a

lightning flash measured?" asked a

geologist of a writer in "Pearson's Weekly." "Well, here is the case which

once inclosed a flash of lightning, fit

ting it exactly, so that you can see

just how big it was. This is called a

'fulgurite' or 'lightning hole,' and the

material it is made of is glass. I will tell you how it was manufactured.

though it only took a fraction of a

"When a bolt of lightning strikes a

bed of sand it plunges downward into

the sand for a distance less or greater.

transforming simultaneously into glass, the silica in the material through which it passes. Thus, by its great heat it forms a glass tube of precisely

its own size. Now and then such a

tube, known as 'fulgurites,' is found

and dug up. Fulgarites have been fol-

lowed into the sand by excavation for

nearly thirty feet. They vary in in-

terior diameter from the size of a quill

solid rock, though very naturally of

slight depth, and frequently existing

merely as a thin, glassy coating on

the surface. Such fulgurites occur in

stonishing abundance on the summit

of Little Ararat, in Armenia. The rock

s soft and so porous that blocks a foot

ong can be obtained and perforated

in all directions by little tubes filled

with bottle-green glass formed from

the fused rock. There is a small speci-

men in the National Museum which

has the appearance of having been

made by the worm subsequently filled

"Some wonderful fulgurites were

found by Humboldt on the high Ne-

vada de Toluca, in Mexico. Masses of

the rock were covered with a thin lay

er of green glass. Its peculiar shim-

mer in the sun led Humboldt to ascend

Lesson in English.

A physician of New York City re-

ently got a little lesson in the use of

English from a German patient that

e says he will remember. He was ex

tory," in the way doctors do before

diagnosing a case, in order to have a

solid foundation for their investiga-

tions. In the course of his cross ques-

tioning he came to the matter of the

"Are your father and mother alive

Quite simply and naturally, with the

onfidence that in following the doc-

tor's form of speech the correctness of

her own English idiom was assured

nmining the patient as to her

patient's parents and asked:

precipitous peak at the risk of his

the teredo, and the holes

to three inches or more, according to

second to turn it out.

the 'bore' of the flash.

with glass.

life.

we knew that you were there.

thing?

out the safe. Fearing to open

screwed to the iron wall.

d both locks with a stout plece

struck the exact spot from above.

ouse, and working his way along he

Yaquis Compromised Her Family Because of Their Gratitude for Her.

"I notice," said S. H. Newman, "that some enterprising reporter has tried to make Santa Teresa responsible for the Yaqui rebellion. Santa Teresa is a her home in Clifton, Ariz., and has not been on Mexican soil since she was banished some years ago.

"I have heard the story of Santa Teresn's life from her own lips and from her father, and I know that she never did have anything to do with Indian uprisings in Mexico.

"Santa Teresa was born on her father's farm in the State of Sonora. Her father was then a wealthy farm er, residing more than 100 miles from the Yaqui reservation. The Yaqui In dians have heard of the wonderful healing powers of Santa Teresa, and number of sick Yaquis had been cured gratitude, and their simple, superstiti ous minds endowed the kind-hearted farmer's daughter with divine power "One day there came to the Yaqui cept such as occasionally visited the

settlement a priest. The settlement had a little cathedral, but no priest ex village as this one did. The priest found in the little cathedral a fine old painting which had been let the Spaniards. The priest wanted the painting and said he would take it and replace it with another painting. The Indians objected and finally told the persistent priest that he should not touch the painting. On returning to his regular station the priest reported that the Indians had rebelled against the Mexican Government. As a result of that report troops were ordered to the Indian village to "The Indians heard that the troops

were coming and supposed that they were being sent to support the priest and take their painting. flashed from every hill, and the Yaquis gathered in force to protect their painting of the Virgin. They went out to meet the soldiers, after having tak en a vow that if they won they would all go to see Santa Teresa and take their wounded for her to heal.

"Well, the battle resulted in the slaughter of all the troops. To remem ber their vow the Indians went into the battle shouting 'Remember Santa Teresa!' Mexicans hearing the battle cry, concluded that Santa Teresa was esponsible for the uprising when, as sleepers. It was probably better so. I a matter of fact, she did not know anything about it.

"After winning the battle the Inlians headed for Santa Teresa's home It was a long march, but they were going to keep their vow. Runners notified Santa Teresa's father of what had happened and told him the Indians were coming. He knew their visit would cause the Government to suspicion him, so he took his family and hurried to the nearest military fort and notified the officers of the advance of the Indians. He returned to his home with the troops. The Indians had been there, and finding Santa Teresa gone had left several of their wounded and returned to the Yaqui

country. "The presence of the wounded Ymquis in Santa Teresa's home was accepted by the army officers as proof positive that Santa Teresa had been niding the rebels, so she was ordered to leave the country. She did so, and has never returned or had any communication with Yaqui Indians. So you can see her banishment was a mistake, as was the Indian uprising. -El Paso (Tex.) Times.

Kaiser's Sermon Puts a Sailor to Sleep

A good story about the Kaiser come rom Berlin. It is well known that his majesty, during his annual trip on board the Hohenzollern to the Norwe gian flords, is in the habit of conduct ing divine service every Sunday morn He usually reads a short liturgy and follows the prayers with a sermon not of his own composition, but from the collection of some well-known German divine. During his recent trip the officers of the Hohenzollern noticed that a sailor, during divine service either overcome by the heat or from some other cause, had fallen fast asleep. Their consternation was great, "But fulgurities are not alone pro-duced in sand. They are found also in perial sermon came to an end and the sailor wakened with a start. After the service the captain called the sailor be fore him, gave him a sound rating, and sentenced him to two days arrest. Now, it happens that on Sunday afterroons on board the Hohenzollern it is the Kaiser's custom to hear the captain's report of the events of the preceding week. If any sailor has distinguished himself the Kaiser shakes hands with him or says a few kindly words: if a sailor has been punished the Kaiser hears the details. tain reported the incident of the sleep ing sailor and the punishment inflicted on him.

"Was he on the watch the night be fore?" asked the Kaiser. "He was, your majesty."

Then let the poor fellow off. Be sides, it wasn't much of a sermon anyhow."--Christian World.

Murdered Woman Was His Sister. An artist in black-and-white rushed

the other morning into the editorial room of an Australian city paper and enthusiastically process for reproducing photos, within he short space of twenty minutes, of which, he said, he could at once give an example. "You're the right man in the nick of time. A man has just murdered his wife and two children down at --- street, and we'll have their pictures along presently." Where did you say?" inquired the artist. "Blank street." replied the subeditor. "What name?" asked the artist. "X--," replied the sub-editor. "Good God! that's my sister!

Mistaken for a Goachman.

The late Cornelius Vanderbilt usually dressed in black even when not in mourning. He was clean shaven or were only small side whiskers, and it was to these peculiarities of his apwas attributed a mispearance that when he came into her house on his common.

way down town. He sent word that e wanted to see her immediately.
"Can't you wait a moment?" she
sked. "I am anxious to send this

isked. bundle down to Dr. Hall's church." "Oh," replied Mr. Vanderbilt, "I am olng right by the church on my way lown. Give me the bundle and I will

et the sexton have it." His offer was accepted and he started with the bundle in arm. When he reached the church he found the sexton there. The latter received bundle thankfully, with many words of appreciation of the kindness of the ndy who had remembered the needs of the church. Not so many days after his, Mrs. Sloane herself, on coming out of church, amid a fashlonable con ourse, happened to espy the sexton.

"John," said she, "did you get that "Yes'm," was the cheerful reply. 'Your coachman brought it Tuesday, num."-New York Sun.

WILLIAM WIRT'S ROMANCE.

Col. Dick Thompson Tells How the Lawyer Reformed and Won a Bride. When former Secretary of the Navy

Richard W. Thompson saw the story which is being widely printed about the reformation of William Wirt, Attorney-General of the United States. e recalled that it was far different from the truthful one he used to hear it Culpepper Court House, Va., where he was born ninety years ago last June, and where Wirt, a young man, began the practice of law. The published story is to the effect that a young lady, while out riding near Richmond, saw a young man lying drunk at the side of the road. left her carriage and placed a handkerchief over his face and then continued her ride. Some days later the young man called on her, having found per name on the handkerchief. He told her that he had signed the pledge. He kept the pledge and rose to be a

famous man. Colonel Thompson says that Wirt undoubtedly was an excessive drinker when he was a young man. On one occasion while on his way to attend ourt at Charlottesville he saw a congregation assembled in a church and stopped to hear the preaching. preacher was a blind man named Wad dell, whom Wirt described in his book, "The British Spy." in eloquent lan gunge. A Dr. Gilmer, who lived near by, saw that Mr. Wirt was a stranger and asked him to have dinner. Mr. tor's daughter, Miss Mildred, who was a woman of rare conversational ability. He called frequently and finally isked Miss Gilmer to marry him. She

replied:
"Mr. Wirt, I am unwilling to conceal the fact that I entertain for you a strong attachment. You are a man of brilliant parts and have it in your power to reach high distinction, but 1 can never consent to become the wife of a drunkard. If you will promise me that you will not drink a drop of spiritous liquor for two years and keep your promise, I will consent to marry you at the end of that time." He mad and kept the promise, and Miss Gilmer fulfilled her part of the bargain

"About the time of the inauguration of General Jackson, which event I witnessed." says Colonel Thompson, "I beard Mr. Wirt make an argument be fore the United States Supreme Court. I was too young to appreciate the force of his legal contention, but I remem ber well his polished manner and his cloquence. I um inclined to give the story of his reformation preference over the recently published one for the eason that the latter is located in Richmond, where he did not live at the time of his first marriage. The lady he married in Richmond, after the death of his first wife was Elizabeth Washington."

Water Inside a Pebble. A remarkable pebble, says the Philadelphia Record, which was picked up somewhere in Egypt, that land of dark mysteries, is in the possession of a well-known lapidist on Twelfth street well-known lapidist on Twelfth street. called because when underwater it near Walnut. The stone is translucent, breathes by its gills and when out by and at a casual glance looks like an its air bladder, utters sounds that have ordinary seashore pebble. It is about startled men. The fish, which attains in shape. the light its remarkable peculiarity is beheld. Inside is a drop of water that circles about the interior. How it ever got there is a mystery, that nature alone could solve. The surface of the stone is perfect, but there is no doubt of the hollow interior. The pebble is mly interesting as a curiosity, but many wealthy institutions have offered good round sums of money for it. The owner, however, will never let it get out of his possession, as it was given to him by an old sailor friend, who was drowned several years ago.

Kept the Smart Boy Home

When walking in a hayfield one afternoon with her husband, Lady Warwick noticed a bright boy of ten or so helping his father load the hay cart.

"Does not your boy attend school?"

was Lady Warwick's pertinent ques-"No, ma'am, he don't go oftener than I can help. You see, John's a real smart boy, and I don't want to have him spoiled with book learning. I mean to make a farmer of him. Now his eldest brother went regular to the

chool, and he got above loading a hay-

carf, and, of course, he's made nothing

What has become of him?" asked Lady Warwick in concern.
"Why, he went out to South Africa and got a secretaryship," was the scornful reply, "but John here is a smart lad—he'll be of some use on the farm, he will."-London Globe.

Pace of South American Horses,

The saddle horses in South America have a mineing pace which is very easy to the rider and is said to have been acquired in the time of the conquestadors, Dur'nz the early days as the commiss the calculars aftercated take once underby the sexton of the their horses with a great it my trap Fifth Avenue Tresbyte his Clearch places indiction had sharp nails mank. Mr. Amelestell is said to have anayed ag to the saidles and has new with Mr. Vaneleytoff is said to have enjoyed ag to the suddies and not as with the joke more than anylody else who which the anomals were covered. To heard it. Mrs. William D. Shoale has avoid contact with these, the horses. sister, was on the point of having book short steps which finally desome garments sent to the church, veloped into the amble that is now so SOULITING EYES.

The Observations of an English Specialist on This Subject.

In a learned paper on the subject of convergent strabismus by Professor Priestly Smith, which constitute the last Bowman lecture of the Optical mological Society, it is stated that the ouset of strabismus is often attribited to a fit, a fright, a fall or other such occurrence, and still more often to an illness, such as whooping cough or measles. Making allowance for the frequency of such events among children and for a certain disregard of time and sequence in their elders, it seems to me, says Professor Smith, highly probable that these supposed causes are very often real causes. Some such explanation of the onset was given, with show of reason, in more than two-fifths of my cases, and he proportion would no doubt have seen higher had not many of the patients been brought by persons who enew nothing of their antecedents.

In many cases the history was definite and not to be upset by cross-examination. For example a child who and never been seen to squint before came from school squinting badly, having that morning been put into the corner with a cloth over her head. Another did the same immediately after having his head pushed into a bucket of water by his brother; another after sitting in scalding water: another after being terrified by a monkey jumped on to her shoulder. No less clear in many cases was the history of onset during measles, whooping cough or other constitutional disorders. All these are conditions which may

gravely disturb the nervous system. Shock, anger or apprehension impair the control of muscular action. They cause the knees to shake, the voice to remble and even the hand of the oph halmic surgeon to become unsteady. Febrile disorders cause delirium, conulsions and sometimes transient straofsmus and leave the nervous system exhausted. Is it not highly probable that such disorders occurring hildren may interrupt the action of these higher centres which control the movements of the eyes, and this not only where control is already difficult by reason of amblyopia or error of refraction, but even in children vhose visual apparatus is normal for their time of life, but not yet fully deing child needs a little skillful surgery and nothing more is dying out. Most people know that glasses are often necessary, but that the child may remire teaching, at some trouble, to use the squinting eye is a new idea to many. It is easily grasped, however, and must be grasped if our efforts are to be effective. I have used the word educative as a help in that direction. Of course there are parents and there are children on whom all time and trouble spent in this way are entirely brown away, but on the whole I have been surprised at the care and pa-tience with which directions have been carried out, even in homes where night least expect it.-London Standard.

Fishes That Taik.

Fish that can utter sounds are not so rare as the old established belief in heir dumbness would have it.

The drum-fish is one of the few fishes vhose sounds are heard while they are in the water. The late Spencer F. Baird of the Smithsonian Institution made some interesting experiments with them, and in a report described he strange sounds that came up from the bottom. He had the impression hat the fish were directly on the bottom of the vessel and were in some ray striking it; but this was found to be a mistake. The fish were in a school some feet below the surface, and were in all probability making the sounds by striking their pharyngeal teeth together. The sounds produced by these fish have often had a singular effect upon superstitious seamen, who

saw omens in the weird noises. The great Australian lung-fish, l length of six or eight feet, has a sin When the stone is held to gutar habit of leaving the water at imes and crawling over the marshy ground, at this time uttering a singular parking sound of such peculiar resonance that at night it can be heard along distance; a sound very much like that of the California drum-fish. The loudest sound attered by a fish comes from a small dog-fish, or shark, on the New England coast. The fishermen naul them in by the dozen, and as each fish comes out of the water it uters a loud croak, and keeps it up as though in great agony.

Prayer Cure in Kentucky.

Miss Celia Williams, the twenty-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Enoch Williams, of near Forest Springs, has been confined to her room for over two years and for many months to her bed. Her physicians had given up all hope of her recovery. A few days ago she exerted every power within her and rolled off the ed to her knees, praying God to heal her afflictions and restore her to bealth. Then the thought came to ber of a neighbor family she hated bitterly. She got up, walked to the neighbor's home barefooted, and made apologies for her ill feelings against them. After this she walked over the neighborhood a distance of three or four miles, and there was not a mark or scratch on her feet when she returned home. She claims to be divided a healed and to be entirely cared of all ailments. Although she had not token step for months and had to have her feet placed on a sheepskin on a count of their tenderness, she walks on them now without pain. Miss Williams is and suffers no paid at all (Ky.) Reflector.

"PAfter the Bah" is the most popular song in Pera. You hear it everywhere, the bands play at he every programme, the aweet demoisciles pound at it on their pianos as you pass up and down the residence quarter and the peops whistle it in the street. The words have been translated into Spanish and are familiar to everybody.